

The Boast of a British 5th Columnist

AN EDITORIAL

Question: When is a Fifth Columnist not a Fifth Columnist?

Answer: When he is a British Fifth Columnist trying to get the American people into a war for the sake of the British Empire.

Such seems to be the situation at Washington these days.

Senator Wheeler has just revealed that a leading British representative here, Sir George Paish, boasted to him privately that "I am going to get this country into war."

This man, Paish, is a visitor to the White House. He had lunch with Roosevelt only two weeks ago, on August 16. He is a powerful financial agent. He worked here in the United States in 1917 to get the U. S. in then. He succeeded, with the cooperation of Ambassador Page whom Woodrow Wilson sent to London. He makes no secret of this 1917 "achievement" which cost the lives of thousands of American boys who lie cold in Flanders Field.

Today, he is lobbying U. S. Senators for the war program by which it is hoped to get us in as fast as possible. As Senator Wheeler charged in the Senate:

"He is urging that 50 Destroyers be sent to Britain, that the Johnson Act be repealed."

Behind the whole program, including the draft, which the war-makers are trying to foist on America in the name of "defense" stand these British Fifth Column forces trying to get us into war. The evidence for this is overwhelming.

Yet it doesn't seem to bother the Dies Committee or the FBI which are so busy hunting "subversive forces" in the ranks of Labor. A Fifth Columnist seems to be all right with the authorities if he is for getting America into the war.

Paish has tried lamely to discount Wheeler's charges. He must admit however that he is visiting Senators—for what?—and that he is claiming to have "information" which "when it became generally known would have similar results (that is, to the 1917 entrance into the war—Ed.)." His "denial" thus provides even greater confirmation of the charges against him.

When it comes to the war issue, one such pro-war propagandist seems to have far more influence in Washington than all the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood trade unions put together.

The American people are sick and tired of these British and Nazi agents conspiring here against the people. They are sick of the Nazi bigotries and anti-Semitism; they are sick of the British trying to trap them into a war for the glory of the British Empire.

And yet, official Washington countenances these enemies of America's peace. It even invites some of them to the White House for a friendly chat—like the August 16th luncheon for Sir George Paish.

In plain words, the real Fifth Column is protected by the authorities, while Labor and the decent people of America who want a better life are slandered and hounded as "fifth columnists."

The demand has been voiced in the Senate for Paish's deportation. The American people say a hearty "Amen" to that.

The people say it is about time that a halt is called to the war-making intrigues of these British agents who are swarming all over the United States disguised as "novelists," or "actors" or "lecturers." Get rid of them all, as well as the Nazis.

Stop the strangulation of the Bill of Rights which passes for "Fifth Column" hunting, and get down to the real hunt for the Fifth Column up at the top where they are always found. That's what the people need and want

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London's Guns Blaze At New Nazi Raid

Berlin Reports Heavy Blows at British Naval Bases

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—London's protective ring of anti-aircraft guns blazed into action again tonight as for the fifth consecutive night German planes swept upon the capital.

Crossing Britain's fortified coasts, the German raiders roared from the northwest, northeast and southwest to start air raid sirens shrieking throughout London.

The attack began at 9:30 P. M., just two minutes earlier than the start of last night's six-hour and ten minute siege which was the longest since the war began.

London was attacked twice during the night by the German raiders—first at 9:30 P. M. for two hours and 20 minutes, and again at 12:30 A. M., only a half hour after the "all clear" signal of the first attack had brought residents out of bombproof shelters.

Vivid flashes of light knifed the sky and anti-aircraft guns boomed in rapid fire action throughout the city.

BRITISH NAVAL STATIONS TARGETS

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (UP).—German bombers blasted Britain's great Portsmouth and Plymouth naval bases and destroyed a radio station in the Scilly Isles today a few hours after Nazi anti-aircraft guns and searchlights forced British planes to turn back from an attempted attack on Berlin, the High Command reported.

Nazi spokesmen said tonight that during the past 27 days in the siege of Britain 1,065 British planes have been destroyed—at the rate of one every 40 minutes—and that the German air force has lost only 271 planes in its massive assaults.

The 1,065 British planes included those shot down in air battles, brought down by anti-aircraft fire over German territory and destroyed on the ground.

In addition, it was said, 98 barrage balloons were shot down. One British plane succeeded in flying over the metropolitan area at a great height but dropped no bombs, the official Nazi news agency said. The other planes reportedly were repulsed in the vicinity of Brandenburg, 38 miles west of Berlin.

Berlin's second alarm in two

(Continued on Page 4)

Irish Gov't Says German Raiders Lost Course

DUBLIN, Aug. 27 (UP).—Government spokesmen said today that the German fliers who bombed four towns along the southeast coast of Eire yesterday evening probably had lost their course in the clouds and believed they were over Wales.

Some persons said two or three planes participated in the bombing but officials could not confirm that there was more than one. Ten bombs were dropped altogether, some of which failed to explode.

It's His Own Private Affair, Sir George Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Sir George Paish, British economist, said today that "in England a private conversation is private," in trying to worm out of an unpleasant situation caused by the report of his boast that he would get the U. S. into the war.

What Sir George Paish said, according to Senator Burton K. Wheeler, to whom the statement was made, is as follows: "I am responsible for getting this country into the last war and I intend to get it into this one."

Paish said he had not expected that Wheeler or others would make public what he said.

Paish's program for the U. S. Senator Wheeler asserted in summing up the conversation, included the enactment of a conscription law and the sending of 50 destroyers to England.

When Paish's remarks became

French Communist Leader



ANDRE MARTY
(Deputy of Paris)

Alliance Parley To Open in Chicago Today

300 Delegates Arrive for Fifth Annual Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—"Unite the Trade Unions and the People to Destroy Poverty and Unemployment."

Three hundred delegates to the fifth annual convention of the Workers Alliance began arriving here today from nearly every State in the union for the first session at Forester Hall tomorrow night.

With the slogan of drawing the trade union movement more closely into the struggle of the unemployed for jobs and security the convention will begin its business sessions Thursday morning.

The general attacks on the unemployed, slashes of WPA and under the Woodrum amendment and other battles of the jobless will be the major issues at the convention. Extension of the food stamp plan to wider areas and especially to the big cities where the plan is not operative will receive serious attention.

There are delegates on the way from every large city in the country as well as representatives of the jobless in the small towns.

The broadest sentiment against the Burke-Wadsworth bill has been expressed in resolutions of many of the delegates and it is expected that a definite stand against the measure will be taken by the convention.

Unemployment as "America's number one problem," which has been the stand of trade unionists in both the AFL and CIO will be put before the delegates and a program by which these union leaders can be drawn more deeply into the struggle will be discussed.

The work is being done by the John F. Foster, Inc., of 172 E. 65th St., and 50 men were at work. The members of the New York locals were informed that the strike would take effect on Monday and stopped work. The Washington members of the union continued at work until yesterday when the General Executive Board from Lafayette, Ind., ordered all work

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The Wreckers of France Pose as Her Saviors

By Andre Marty
(Intercontinental News)

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, July, 1940 (By Mail).—Trampling on the body of bleeding, mangled and martyred France, they met at Vichy. Three hundred deputies—united in bankruptcy, in treason, in servility and in panic fear of the indignant popular masses assembled post-haste. They called themselves the Chamber of Deputies—the debris of that Chamber which knowingly, with malice aforethought, aided in the preparation, penetration and consummation of the crime against France and her people.

And to this "Chamber" M. Pierre Laval submitted the draft of a New French Constitution.

Then, together with the Senators,

gentlemen of their own sort, they called themselves the "National Assembly." And thus the "saviors" of France went to "work." Among them, two figures deserve special mention. They are: Laval, the personification of "politics," and Weygand, the personification of "military integrity." Like the mountebanks they are, they pirouette under the direction of a Marshal of France who was promoted to the post of President of the Council for the purpose of staging the play of death entitled: "The Capitulation of France and the Salvation of Her Wreckers."

Pierre Laval! It is a long time since the Menes case, when he carried off his first trick; the acquittal of a worker who was accused of a crime engineered by

(Continued on Page 4)

Painters Strike Has Wide Effect Throughout City

Work to Be Stopped Today on Vladeck Houses as Employer Refuses to Abide by Union Rules; Independents Sign Contract

While the Master Painters' Association stalled on negotiating with the representatives of District Council 9, International Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, employers whose jobs were permitted to continue attempted to flout strike rules and the job stops today.

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The union had permitted work to continue at the Vladeck Housing project because of the fact that many families are waiting to move into them. There was a "token strike" Monday at the project, but the painters returned yesterday.

The employer, Samuel Rosenberg Inc., refused to rotate the men according to the rules of the strike committee. The committee had stipulated that no man work more than three days a week and that at the end of that period he be replaced by another striker.

WASHINGTON AFFECTED

The wide effect of the strike and the determination of the General Executive Board of the union to see it through to a successful conclusion were seen yesterday when the work on the Mellon Art Gallery in Washington, D. C., was halted.

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Weather

Local—Rain and continued cool; moderate easterly winds.
Eastern New York—Cloudy followed by rain and continued cool.
New Jersey—Cloudy, continued cool with occasional rains.

McCarran Flays Bill As Establishing Forced Labor

ASSAILS BULLITT

House Committee Rushes to Report Measure for Action

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Senate foes of the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill charged today that passage of the measure would lead the United States down the road to fascism and dictatorship.

From Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada came the charge that the bill would give the President power to put forced labor into effect in the mills and factories of the nation.

Pointing to the sweeping provisions of the bill, which gives the President power to select men "for training and service," McCarran said:

"In my judgment, such a power might easily embrace the authority to enforce compulsory labor in any munitions factory, navy yard, shipyard, automobile factory, aviation plant or other military facilities under the guise of 'training and service.'"

McCarran declared that American democracy cannot be preserved by changing that democracy into totalitarianism, by resorting to totalitarian methods—and that is exactly what this bill does. Military conscription has ever been the first step toward dictatorship.

ROAD TO FASCISM

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado charged that passage of the Burke bill would be one of the fatal steps toward fascism.

These charges were leveled against the bill as the President and his leaders continued to apply all the pressure at their command in order to attempt passage of the bill this week.

President Roosevelt told his afternoon press conference that the conscription bill is one of his three MUST items at this session of Congress.

The two other points in the President's program were the \$3,000,000,000 armaments bill and the so-called excess profits tax which actually gives big business important concessions such as repeal of the Vinson profit limitation on planes and battleships.

At the same time, Senator Barkley made another unsuccessful effort to obtain a 15-minute limitation on all speeches on amendments and substitutes to the bill with no limit on speeches on the bill itself.

Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri objected after Barkley said that he intended to force a night session tonight whether or not the limitation was agreed to.

"I intend to hold the Senate as far into the night as possible," Barkley declared.

Supporters of the bill now seem convinced that the pressure of President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie in favor of the bill has given them a margin of votes sufficient to pass it—and they are anxious to force a showdown before this margin dissipates under pressure from the people back home.

Administration wheel horses were trotted out during the day to harangue the Senate with pleas for immediate passage of the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

Typical of this type of oratory

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Low Paid Workers Tell of Miserable Conditions in 'High Toned' Hotels

By Beth McHenry

Low class conditions for workers in high class hotels were dramatically described yesterday by a series of girls and women whose voices trembled angrily as they testified at the third public hearing on the Hotel Minimum Wage Board's report.

The hearing, held in the state Office Building, 80 Centre St., was conducted by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller; Leon Rosenthal, Board member representing the Public; and Kate Papert, director of the State Division of Women in Industry.

Typical of the drab stories of hard life working in hotels, of meals not on the "regular" menu, and conditions incredibly far behind the sparest routine of decent living, was the experience related by Agnes Shea, who works for \$2.94 a week as a waitress in a New York hotel, has to give 40 cents a day to the bus boy, wash her own silver in the morning, wash her own apron at night, and stand up for meals in the kitchen because there are "people" eating in the dining room.

MAKES \$9 WEEKLY

Miss Shea said that she averaged about \$9 a week in tips. But she and others who testified expressed their anxiety for a decent minimum wage in place of uncertain tips.

The Hotel Minimum Wage Board recently made public its report which recommended an hourly wage rate of 33 cents for chambermaids in New York City hotels and 26 cents for waitresses. The report also recommended a guaranteed weekly wage of \$10 for residential employees in New York hotels, free uniforms and laundry service; no deductions from pay, except as provided for by law; pay for waiting time; and a basic 45-hour week, with time and a half for overtime.

All non-service employees are to receive 36 cents an hour, while provision is made that in cases where employees receive one meal a day their rate is to be three cents an hour less, and six cents an hour less if they receive two or more meals.

A score of representatives of unions and civic organizations appeared at the hearing to express their opinion that the recommendations should be made into law immediately. Union representatives were particularly emphatic about the still inadequate provisions suggested in the report, but expressed their anxiety that such provisions nevertheless become effective at once as a "step forward" to humane wages and conditions in the hotel industry.

CITE UNION GAINS

Jay Rubin, president of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, pointed out that in hotels having signed contracts with the hotel unions, wages are equal to and in some cases already better than the modest requirements of this proposed law.

Mr. Rubin, who made a point of the necessity for providing that the work of the chambermaids be measured in terms of "rooms" as well as by hours, charged that employers are already trying to make their employees squeeze the work formerly done within 48 hours into 40 or 38 hours.

Other union officials who testified in favor of making the proposed law effective at once included



Drudgery for Starvation Wages: Was the tale told yesterday by miserably low paid hotel employees before a hearing of a minimum wage board here. Above, center, is Muriel Price, a hotel apartment maid, who along with others, testified. Above left and right are part of the crowd of union officials and hotel employees who took part in the board hearings.

John J. Sullivan, secretary of the Council; Miguel Garriga, president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees' Union; Gertrude Lane, General Organizer of Local 6; William Mesovich, Manager of the Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, and Harry Reich, Secretary of the State Culinary Alliance of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees.

Representatives of other organizations recording their support for the proposed law included Juliette Barklet of the Women's City Club; Irma Rittenhouse of the New York Consumers' League; Pauline Neuman of the New York Women's Trade Union League, and Mrs. Rita Morris of the New York League of Women Voters.

40 ROOMS A DAY

Muriel Price, who works in a rooming house on West 109th St., told of "doing up" 40 rooms a day, making approximately 50 beds, and getting \$11.54 a week, with neither meals nor room thrown in.

"What can a girl do who has to live as I do?" she asked. "How can we have any sort of life? I live with my family in a 4-room railroad flat on the East Side. My father is a Red Cap. Between him and myself, we have to keep the house going. I don't even have a room to myself. I give all my salary at home, keeping only about \$2 a week for carfare and lunch and stockings."

Miss Price said other girls with whom she works are even worse off than herself.

"They live in Harlem where rooms are higher than anywhere else," she related. "You just wouldn't believe how bad it is for us."

\$2.10 IN 3 MONTHS

Mary Roudell, who has worked in "high class" hotels for more than four years as a chambermaid and now earns a salary of \$7.36 a week, said the idea of tips was decidedly over-rated.

"I've made \$2.10 in tips since I went to work in this last place three months ago," she told the board. Esther Weilburg, an exceptionally pretty and spirited girl who works as a chambermaid in a midtown

hotel, asked the board why "we must have such a low minimum." "We work about as hard as any women I ever heard of," she said. "I have to do 22 rooms a day and 12 baths. We have to contend with all sorts of mess and filth."

Miss Weilburg scoffed at the importance employers try to make of tips. She told of receiving such "tips" as "stockings with runs in them, 20 cents, and a dirty nightgown."

FEW OWNERS SHOW UP

Few employers put in their appearance at yesterday's hearing, but two representatives of the Resident Club Owners Association tried to persuade the board that the minimum wage requirements should not apply to the rooming house industry.

Arthur A. Goodman, such a representative, who gave his address as 319 West 92nd St., attacked the union for bringing "shortened hours and paid vacations" to rooming house workers.

Goodman, who attempted to picture the maid in a rooming house as a body who worked full hours without exactly needing full pay, spoke of the possible "necessity" of employers resorting to devious means of getting around this law by cutting out certain services altogether and letting workers go.

Irving S. Freedman, attorney for the Resident Club Owners Association, took up to "put the English on" what his client had testified. He also, although more smoothly, attacked the unions and even slipped in the name of Scallie, whom he pictured as the type of union representative with whom rooming house employers must contend.

UNIONIST PROTESTS

Jay Rubin rose to oppose any exemption for rooming house workers, pointing out that chambermaids in such establishments perform identical labors with maids in big hotels.

"As a matter of fact," he informed the Commissioner, "a chambermaid in a rooming house works even harder than an hotel maid, when you consider that rooming house tenants live more in their rooms, making more work for the maid. Also, the maid in a rooming

house lacks the facilities of a big hotel."

Answering the attempt of the employers' lawyer to slip the name of Scallie into the record as a representative of labor in this field, Mr. Rubin pointed out that it was the employers who paid graft to Scallie to hold back any better conditions for workers.

The union head also scoffed at the use of the "competition" excuse for exemption of rooming house workers from the provisions of the proposed law, pointing out that hotel owners use the same argument.

"In any case, rooming houses are part of the same sick industry as hotels are," he reminded the Board. "They too are owned by banks and big insurance companies, and seldom by single proprietors anymore."

A number of witnesses protested the temporary differential between resort wages and conditions and those of city workers. The Board's recommendations provide that upstate rates will be 2 cents an hour less until March 1941 and one cent until March 1942, when rates will become the same all over the state.

Senators Charge Draft Road to Fascist Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1)

was the following statement by Senator William H. Snodgrass of New Jersey:

"Let's stop serving the country with talk-speeches. The people of the nation in this hour of world crisis are demanding of the Senate body-action. Let's vote."

Despite the charge of "filibuster" hurled around by the conscription bill advocates against their opponents, one of the lengthier speeches of the day was made in favor of the Burke-Wadsworth bill by Senator Charles O. Andrews of Florida.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas, leader of the anti-lynching bill filibuster, was expected to make an even lengthier speech for the bill tomorrow.

In the House the Military Affairs Committee stayed in session most of the day in an effort to report out a bill before the day was over.

This effort proved unsuccessful, however, and the committee will resume its sessions tomorrow.

The most important step taken by the committee was to approve an evasive and loophole ridden section on the question of providing workers with jobs on their return from a year of compulsory military service.

A similar section was adopted by the Senate last night. This amendment deletes an earlier provision giving the Labor Board

power to require employers to re-hire conscripts.

In both Senate and House versions of the bill, this section now puts on the individual worker the burden of taking his case to the courts. District Attorneys are supposed to aid workers who present complaints to them by prosecuting employers who have refused to re-hire their employees.

The House Committee also adopted an amendment similar to the Lodge amendment passed last night "limiting" the number of conscripts which the President may put into training during any one year to 900,000. This figure is practically as large as the maximum asked by Army officers for a single year.

A move is expected in the committee to reconsider the action taken last week in approving the original provision of the Burke-Wadsworth bill for registration of all men between the ages of 18 and 64.

HITLER VICTORY

Senator Johnson declared that enactment of the Burke-Wadsworth bill would result in a victory for Hitler's ideology in the United States.

He charged that "we embrace his diabolical political methods with pious utterances."

"We hate Mr. Hitler," Johnson said, "but we are about to strike our precious liberty by adopting his Prussian ideology of conscription."

"I can see the smirk on his

expressionless face as the United States, because of him, stabs democracy in the back."

Senator Johnson charged that the Burke bill could not be considered as effective "national defense" and that its major effect would be to bring fascism to the United States.

After citing the united opposition to the measure by the OIO, the AFL, and the Railroad Brotherhoods, Johnson declared:

"Labor knows that peace-time conscription of men is a wicked precedent that must naturally lead in time to conscription of labor and industry."

"The conscription of these three, fascism, a hated ideology which has crushed organized labor everywhere. It is true that this bill only takes one of the fatal steps towards fascism, but the other two steps will be easier to take if the ice be broken in this initial step."

"It will matter little in the end whether we permit fascism to creep upon us like a thief in the night through our own gradual departure from the principles of democracy, or whether we suffer it to be imposed upon us by Mr. Hitler. The result will be the same."

"This is a time for strong men who are at heart devoted to de-

Raid Alarm at Geneva, Italy Believed Objective

GENEVA, Wednesday, Aug. 28 (UP).—Air raid warnings sounded in Geneva again last night as foreign planes flew southward over the city, apparently British bombers en route to bomb Italian war objectives for the sixth time in two weeks.

Germans Admit British Defense Not Broken

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (UP).—Authorized spokesmen admitted today that German airplane attacks on Britain had not broken either British defenses or British war industries.

They said, however, that a combination of unremitting attacks and a sea blockade were proving "a drain on limited British resources destined to make itself felt more keenly as unremitting pressure continues."

The informants said that unseasonable weather continued and for the moment was a determining factor, but they expressed hope that the present slight improvement would continue and that soon clear skies would provide the basis for mass attack. It was asserted that delay would not affect the outcome of the war in the slightest.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung said: "We are in position to win this war in all sorts of different ways, exactly in the manner we desire."

British speculation as to the future course of the war, the newspaper said, arose from "utter helplessness in face of German superiority," and from "dependence on the German decision."

British Raid Turin, Milan, Nazi Base On Continent

Claim Italian Plants Laid Waste in Air Attacks

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Striking across the Alps and upon the industrial heart of Italy for the fifth time in two weeks, British bombers early today laid waste large parts of big Italian aviation plants at Milan and Turin, the Air Ministry reported.

For 24 hours, in almost constant waves, other British bombers blasted 25 Nazi airdromes in Germany, Holland, Belgium and France in intensified attacks throughout yesterday and last night, the Air Ministry said.

Dumping six tons of bombs in a 40-minute attack shortly after midnight, the British fliers were said to have started large fires at the Fiat airplane motor and tank works at Turin and at an airplane magnet works at Sesto San Giovanni, just outside Milan.

ITALIANS ADMIT FIAT WORKS HIT

ROME, Aug. 27 (UP).—British airplanes bombed northern Italy during the night, an official communique said today.

A hanger of the Fiat Company was hit by bombs at Turin, the communique said.

It was asserted that the British planes came from Switzerland. Italian anti-aircraft guns shot down one British bomber in flames over Milan, the communique said, and the crew of five were killed.

The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

SYNOPSIS

Princey, Communist organizer in Jefferson Motors, has been kidnapped by plant police working under orders of Jeffrey Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson. While he is being held in a cottage in the lake district near Pontiac, his wife Betsy is at home waiting for him to return from his Party unit meeting. When he does not come home by 7 P. M., she begins to worry and decides to go to the Carmichaels where the meeting is held. It is after 3 A. M. when she gets there. They haven't seen Princey since he left at 11:30. Carmichael and his father are both auto workers. Betsy bursts into tears when she is told but rapidly regains control over herself. She rejects the suggestion that they go to the police and instead decides to find Ambrose Bishop, the Negro recruit who took Princey from the meeting. They have to find him by checking the address of Ben Silversmith, a Negro Communist, with a third Negro Party member. The men are dressing while Betsy and Celia Carmichael wait.



—Drawn by Fred Ellis

"Where do you think you're going?" It was Herman's voice. . . .

Did you ever do that?" "Something like it. It seems long ago," Celia smiled. "I used to be a lovely ice-skater. I haven't done it for years. I'm too heavy now."

Betsy hesitated, then gave way to her curiosity. "Celia, does your priest know you're in the Party?" "That isn't what we're supposed to confess," Celia explained.

ed. "Confession is only for faith and morals, and politics is an individual matter."

"Oh."

"Even most Catholics don't know that," she added, smiling. "They think they have to follow the Church in politics, but they don't. I did tell my priest, though, just to see what he'd say."

"And?"

Celia's face commenced to shine. For a moment she looked like an overgrown girl who has been getting into mischief. "He said he couldn't stop me, but that I was a damn fool." She laughed out heartily. "He's a lovely man, my priest, an old Frenchman."

Will shouted from upstairs in his rumbling bass: "We'll be right down."

Betsy's mood altered abruptly, becoming somber. "What time is it?"

Celia strode into the kitchen, her heavy body moving with grace under the white nightgown. Her naked feet were singularly dainty for such a large woman.

"A quarter to four."

Betsy slumped into a chair. "I'm tired. . . ." She sat for a moment and then leaned forward suddenly with one hand holding her forehead. "Oh, Celia," she whispered. "I'm frightened! I'm so frightened!"

to see them for they were all his friends and comrades. They were standing in an endless, silent file, one behind the other, motionless; their bodies were turned just a little away from him, their eyes were averted the slightest. They were watching him pass, they knew that he was going to his doom, yet they said nothing, spoke not the smallest word. No head was turned, no step was taken to save him. All stood silent, one behind the other, sorrowing. The last one was Betsy. And she stood like the others, in mute sorrow, with her head bowed and averted. And he yearned to say "Betsy, help me!" but he couldn't speak.

Then he was beyond, there were no more people! The auto commenced to go faster. He wanted to turn and say "Betsy," but he couldn't turn. The wind streamed coldly past his face. The speed of the auto increased. It began to go faster and faster and faster until he couldn't stand it any longer but felt he must fall and be crushed. And coming toward him from the distance there was something horrible, a foul, gigantic thing without legs, a bleeding body with a bloody, screaming mouth. It was crying out to the wind, "Ernie, laddie, Ernie, laddie!" And he wanted to stop the car. He tried to scream at the driver to stop, but he couldn't utter a sound, or make the smallest gesture. And he was alone, betrayed by everyone. No one would help him, not even his wife. The car shot forward. . . . And he stood helpless, waiting for

the abyss into which he must plunge, alone. . . .

He awakened. His fingers were pressing into his chest and his heart throbbed painfully. He had a momentary fantasy that some thing evil had been in the room, on his bed; he felt terror-stricken, as though it were still there. Recognition came; the cellar, his kidnapping. He relaxed. His body was sweaty and his throat felt swollen as though he had been weeping. Perhaps he had. He tried to recall the events of the dream, but he could not. It had been a dream of fear, he knew, like the nightmares he had once had.

Was he crumbling already? Was that the meaning of the dream? Was he turning soft with fear before they had even touched him? . . . Yet why should he not feel fear? he answered himself. He was in the hands of vigilantes. How could he help feeling fear? He grinned suddenly, a wry grimace. When you were a Communist, you read so much and talked so much about "steered revolutionists" that it was quite pleasant to imagine you were one yourself. Very well, perhaps he would prove to be. But that didn't require a man without feelings; it didn't mean that he must live up to a false image of himself. Fear merely indicated that he was, after all, a man. There was more than one emotion that kept a man a man! Pride did it for one thing, hatred for another. And he had felt hatred, yes! Hatred had made him a Party member. After the Ford Hunger March

three policemen had gone out of their way to recruit him to the Communist Party. All one night, in a back room at Headquarters, they had taught him his A B C's, beating him with the tire chain of an automobile. At the time, he had wondered: "Why, of all things, a tire chain?" As senseless as their beating him, and why? Three policemen with but a single purpose, that of guiding the hand of a dumb, unemployed stiff on the Communist Party application card. Too impatient to wait they were—they, and the Service Men at Ford's, who at seven in the morning of a winter day had turned the fire hoses on him, among fifteen thousand others, after they had waited through the night at the employment gate. That icy bath had signed cards too. So impatient they were.

And one did not forget hatred. Hatred, when it grew cold, became useful. Tempered with understanding it wove fiber in the body. It was this fiber that made him and Betsy carry on with Party work when they wanted to be together at home. It made Betsy rise at five in the morning to stand at a factory gate with leaflets in her hand, biting her lip because of pains in her back, but saying with laughter: "When the curse comes it's always my turn at unit duty." It was a force that helped keep them going, yes—but no longer the reason. Understanding was the reason, and the vision it supported. It made their life not what they might abstractly choose, not wholly good or free from pain, but something they would not change; it made

him lie here, in a cellar, windows barred, doors locked. . . . and with what before him?

His thoughts curved down to a single point: Escape! Could he get out? He should not have fallen asleep, he told himself angrily. It was not yet light outside and so he still had time. But he was a fool! How could he have slept?

He turned his head, slowly, very quietly. . . . No one was there! The cellar was dark but he knew he could not be mistaken: Herman's white-shirted bulk had loomed up clearly before. With a sharp tremor of nervous excitement, he raised up on the cot. . . . Silence. . . . Hope spurred in his body. H. swung around with his feet on the floor. Quickly he unlaced his shoes; he would put them on later if he managed to open the door. He moved across the room. The floor creaked but he did not pause; it was not enough to disturb anyone upstairs. He touched the knob, turned it slightly. . . .

"Where do you think you're going?" It was Herman's voice, in mild interrogation.

"I'm looking for the toilet." The answer was automatic, unthinking. The intense hope of a moment before became a stone in his heart. A torchlight flashed. He threw up his hands as though he were a knife. Herman had moved his chair to the back of the furnace.

(To be continued tomorrow)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by ALBERT MALTZ. 248 pp., \$2.50. Published by Little, Brown & Co.

Stranded Seamen Meet



European Seamen Meet: War and the invasion of Holland and Belgium left hundreds of seamen stranded here. To protect their union and aid seamen stranded they have organized the Committee of European Seamen here. Photo shows meeting in Hoboken Monday night. Other photo shows Arne Olausen (left) organizer of the committee as he discussed plans with J. J. Vanderville, delegate of the Central Transport Union of Holland.

20,000 A. F. L. Teamsters to Strike Tuesday

Walkout Will Occur Unless Employers Sign New Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

The teamsters have three major demands which they insist be included in the new contract and which have been rejected by the merchants.

1. Reduction of working hours from 44 to 40, for a five-day week.
2. Time and one half for overtime.
3. One week's vacation with pay.

"Flexible" starting time and seniority rights are also involved in the contract. On neither point, it was learned, would the union give way in negotiations. The starting time is now established to prevent the employer from starting the men to work at staggered hours.

In addition to the Merchant Truckmen's Association the Highway Transport Association will also have to negotiate with the drivers. This organization includes those employers who are engaged in the "over the road" trucking.

At Monday's meeting George Hanley, chairman of the Wage Scale committee of Local 807 reported on the conference with the employers and said that the committee's recommendation was that work stop when the contract expires on August 31 and that it be not resumed until a new pact is signed.

A motion to approve the recommendation was unanimously carried.

European Seamen Organize Here to Rebuild Their Unions

300 Dutch, Belgian Seamen Meet at Hoboken, Set Up Committee to Aid Unions of Nations Invaded by Nazis

About 300 Dutch and Belgian seamen, thrown on the beach here with the tying up of their ships because of the war met at the American Legion Hall, Hoboken, last night to consider affiliation with the newly formed Committee of European Seamen. The committee, with headquarters at 77 Courtland St., is contacting many national groups of seamen who have been stranded in American ports.

For the most part the ships on which the men had been sailing have been placed under British control and those which are operating are in the war trade between here and English ports.

Many were pledged to the support of the Committee.

TO REVIVE UNIONS

Arne Olausen, organizer for the Committee explained at the meeting that the object was to revive the seamen's unions of those countries which have been invaded by the Nazis and to coordinate the union work through the central agency of the Committee.

The shipowners, Olausen said were taking advantage of the war situation to play one nationality against another in the hope of dividing the seamen. Dutch seamen, he said, were being sent aboard Norwegian ships.

J. J. Vanderville, representative of the Central Transport Workers Union of Holland, was another speaker. He urged strong organization so that the men here might revive the rotary system of hiring under control of the union.

Vanderville said that he had already been in conference with representatives of the Netherlands shipping mission now in this country.

'No, Thanks' Say Citizens to Fingerprinting

Newbold Morris' Staff, 2 Flophouse Dwellers Answer Mayor's Call

(Continued from Page 1)

method." But no crowds came and no one was trampled and killed in the rush.

Morris, who is taking LaGuardia's place as Mayor while the latter is in Canada getting the United States into the European war, broke the death-like silence of the fingerprinting office by rallying part of his staff to have their digits rolled in the printer's ink.

There was a brave Plattsburgh gleam in the Council President's eyes as he stood erect and had his fingerprints transferred to the police and Department of Justice files. His staff followed him sheepishly. There was a lull. The detective looked for more customers. But they came slowly.

Business picked up, however, when two stumbling bums came down from the Municipal Lodging House. They smelled strongly of cootie-destroying disinfectant and canned heat. They explained that "some do-gooder" at the flop house had suggested they join the great uplift. So there they were to add the Mayor and Mr. Morris in furthering the new project which Police Commissioner Valentine insists is not only a "patriotic duty" but will help citizens to know who they are, just in case they forget.

As the sun went down in the west exactly 25 citizens out of New York's 7,500,000 had rallied at City Hall in answer to Mayor LaGuardia's Sunday proclamation urging voluntary fingerprinting.

CIO Organizer Beaten By Vigilantes

MEMPHIS, Aug. 27 (UP).—George R. Bass, an Akron CIO organizer, reported to police today that between 15 and 20 men turned over his automobile and beat him late last night. Bass, a representative of the United Rubber Workers Union, came here to organize the Freestone plant.

Form Calif. Committee to Fight Against Anti-Alien Legislation

210 Delegates at Conference Representing More Than 400,000; Carey McWilliams Scores Registration as Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The board of directors of a newly organized Northern California Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born prepared today in the name of 124 organizations with 417,478 members to oppose new anti-alien legislation and cushion the blow of fingerprinting and registration regulations already law.

The new committee, affiliated to the American committee of the same name, was set up yesterday at a conference of 210 delegates of the organizations represented at the Empire Hotel here. Spokesmen of 29 labor unions, AFL, CIO and independent with 69,650 members were among the delegates, with delegates of 39 language federations and national organizations with 6,500 members and 36 fraternal organizations with 6,182 members. Among the wide range of other organized bodies represented were church, YMCA, YWCA, educational, political youth defense and civil groups.

Setting the keynote of the conference was the address by Chairman Carey McWilliams, head of the California state division of Immigration and housing, but speaking at the meeting yesterday in his capacity of national chairman of the American committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

"The Smith Bill," McWilliams warned, "was referred to by the press of this country with hardly a single exception as an alien registration statute, when in addition to being that, it was also a disaffection and sedition statute. Today it is the law of this country and it goes into effect on Aug. 27."

TERROR LAW

"Already some persons are beginning to realize, however dimly, the hardships the injustices, and the terror, if you please, which this measure will certainly produce. It is a measure that is certain to bring division to the American people; to be opposed in enforcement; and eventually to be repudiated as being wholly contrary to the spirit of our free institutions."

McWilliams warned that the American Bar Association has decided the bill is probably constitutional. Courts cannot be relied on to overthrow it, but an aroused public conscience may do so. The speaker pointed out that along with the boasted "American spirit of fair play" there has always been, cultivated by selfish interests, another spirit of racial intolerance. He called attention to a series of full-page advertisements now appearing in the newspapers, paid for by the usual group of anonymous but public spirited citizens.

"The advertisements, entitled 'Wake-up America!' are to inject a shot of adrenalin into the American body politic, to pep it up, so to speak, to make one proud of being an American. To this end the advertisements boasted of the fine ideals which had been written into the laws. Heading the list, ironically enough was the concept of racial equality."

"Racial equality is an American ideal, but we have not achieved racial equality in the United States. It is a felony, in

Government Begins Fingerprinting All 'Aliens'

Thousands Throughout Country Are Fingerprinted as Warmakers Attempt to Open Way to F.B.I. Registration of Whole Country

The registration, fingerprinting and card-indexing for the anti-labor files of the Department of Justice, which Big Business hopes to eventually extend to the whole nation, got under way yesterday in its preliminary stages—the registration of America's non-citizens.

At 9 A. M. aliens began filing into small-town post offices and big city stations where hundreds of fingerprinters, typists and others rushed them through with the speed of a Ford mass production assembly line.

All told, within the next four months an estimated 3,500,000 non-citizens are scheduled to be fingerprinted—1,000,000 from New York City.

Registration places here were announced at the following addresses: Central Post Office, Room 4500, Church St. Annex, 20 Church St., Room 321-B.

These postoffices are open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. The following schools are open from 4 to 10 P. M.

P. R. 41, 34 Greenwich Ave.
P. R. 15, 333 E. 10th St.
P. R. 14, Amsterdam Ave. and 68th St.
P. R. 90, 201 W. 52nd St.
P. R. 25, 230 E. 86th St.
P. R. 158, 341 E. 118th St.
P. R. 10, St. Nicholas Ave. and 117th St.
P. R. 134, Edgewood Ave. and 126th St.
P. R. 46, St. Nicholas Ave. and 126th St.
P. R. 135, Wadsworth Ave. and 123rd St.
P. R. 24, 211th St., near Broadway.

THE BRONX
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P. R. 37, 425 E. 148th St.
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P. R. 2, 189th St. and Third Ave.
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Flushing Main Post Office, 41-65 Main St., 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND
Main Post Office, 41 Bay St., St. George, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FELHAM
Pelham Post Office, 1 Wolfs Lane, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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Coming Teamsters' Convention Can Play Decisive Role In Rallying Labor in Defense of Gains, Against War Drive

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers of America will meet in national convention for the first time since 1935 on Sept. 9, at Washington, D. C.

By K. Matthews

The decisive role which truck-drivers play in the economic life of the country is clearly evident from a brief survey of the scope of the trucking industry. In 1938, there were close to four million, two hundred and twenty-five thousand motor trucks registered in the United States. Of this number, about one million were being used on farms. When one stops to consider that the motor vehicle has a direct effect on all people literally from the cradle to the grave, it is obvious that trucking is vital to the masses of the people.

The Teamsters' International Union has succeeded in organizing 500,000 truck drivers throughout the country. The membership has doubled in five years. It is the second largest labor organization in the United States. Two hundred and fifty thousand drivers became a part of the organized labor movement during the period in the United States when workers flocked to the unions as a means of bettering their conditions and showing their organized power for the positive features of what was then known as the New Deal which meant labor legislation, social security laws, legal recognition of the right to organize, etc.

The economic power which the organized truck drivers have used so successfully to better their wages, hours, and living conditions also taught the membership that this power must be used in political struggle in order to safeguard

its economic gains. The intense activities of the officials and rank and file of New York, especially Local 807, to defeat the infamous Bewley Bill ranks high in the political struggles of the organized teamsters. Unfortunately, the progressive rank and file movement, nationally, was not organized strongly enough to mobilize the workers from below for a consistent politically progressive struggle. The result was that in numerous cases, the economic power of the workers was used politically by opportunists and unscrupulous demagogues as was the case with Dave Beck in Oregon and Washington.

FOUGHT FOR UNITY

In 1938, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters played a real progressive role for unity between the AFL and the CIO. The militant speech for unity made by Daniel Tobin, president, at the Houston convention of the AFL struck a profoundly responsive chord among all workers. Good relations followed between drivers' locals and the CIO in several parts of the country. In New York City, the CIO organized 3,500 Sheffield milk drivers and got them to affiliate with the I. B. of T. Teamsters' locals refused to pass CIO pickets lines. But this whole movement for labor unity was not followed by Tobin. He did nothing to rally the rank and file of the AFL to force action from the Executive Council, for a unified labor movement.

Tobin boasts that he has been a life-long Democrat. He has had political ambitions for many years. The executive board granted him a leave of absence "if, in the event" he got the job of Secretary of Labor in 1933 from President Roose-

velt. The board had already made preliminary decisions that Tobin was to receive his annual salary of \$20,000 plus his daily expenses which he received as president, if he were placed on the public payroll as head of the labor department. Only now, when the President of the United States wants to shackle labor to his war program, is Tobin taken in as a member of the inner family of the White House.

Despite this appointment, there are other powerful influences at work trying to tie the union to the Republican party. But neither of the two parties of Wall Street has anything to offer but a fascist-like war program which would hit the truck drivers hard. There is no question that the new members and new locals, as well as the older members, will make themselves heard for the best interests of the International at the Washington convention in September. The burning life and death questions affecting the organization, emphasized by Michael Cashal, international vice-president, at a recent meeting of Local 807, New York City, largest local in the country, require clarity, understanding, and struggle on the part of the rank and file and the delegates to Washington.

MUST DEFEND GAINS

The convention should become the center for rallying the vast membership for resistance to the scuttling of labor's gains. The organized power of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters can be used to defend the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, etc. The truckdrivers should demand health and old-age security. Drivers, hit hard by unemployment will rally to

a man to the delegates to the convention when it demands the extension of the WPA at trade union drivers. A five-million dollar housing program will assist substantially the driver who hauls materials that go into the buildings, increase purchasing power, thus helping the unemployed further. Such a program will give decent housing to the "one-third of the nation" who need it.

TRUCKING TRUST

The Teamsters' convention can play a major role in protecting the very lives of its membership. The delegates can rise to the occasion by condemning all efforts to drag the United States into war. The best interests of the teamsters require that the hysteria created by Wall Street and its Washington henchmen, be condemned by the convention and the Conscriptio Bill to register and militarize the people, be exposed as a step toward fascism and a menace to the lives and liberties of our generation. The convention delegates and the rank and file of the whole union will do well to mobilize to stop the militarization of the trucking industry. The appointment of Ted V. Rodgers, president of the American Trucking Associations, a federated body of employers' associations, as motor transport advisor to the National Defense Advisory Committee, is the danger signal. The truck-drivers want no part of wars of aggression and will fight against fascist regimentation.

The Kuhn, Loeb and Co. and du Pont merger of 30 trucking companies into a \$25,000,000 combination on the Atlantic seaboard exposes the efforts of the Roosevelt administration to persecute a labor union as a trust while it permits trucking trusts. The motor transport trust is the beginning of na-

tional trustification and will result in tremendous unemployment and death-dealing speed-up for truck-drivers. The new Transport Co., Inc., will consolidate terminals, combine and eliminate highway franchises, inaugurate larger trucks with bigger loads to handle. The gigantic trust which expects to earn \$60,000,000 in 1941 at the expense of truck drivers and consumers, will use its financial strength to extend its political power to suppress trade unions and milk the people generally through high rates for transportation of commodities. In the May issue of the Official Magazine, Tobin indicated that he was aware of the danger. The convention must become the rallying point for struggle against trustification and for dismissal wages for workers fired. The IBT which being persecuted as a "trust" in several cities, can become the chief organized of the fight of all unions against the Roosevelt-Arnold "anti-trust" attacks. The defeat rendered by the Washington, D. C., teamsters' organization to Thurman Arnold shows that it can be done.

The AFL does not meet before elections in presidential election years. Therefore, the convention of the IBT can become the rallying point for the eight million organized workers (AFL and CIO) against the pro-war, Roosevelt-Wall Street program of death and destruction. The ability of the progressives in the teamster movement to mobilize the delegates to the convention and the rank and file of the membership nationally for the defense of peace and democracy, may be decisive in the mobilization of all labor for the continuance of the American way of life for the whole people.



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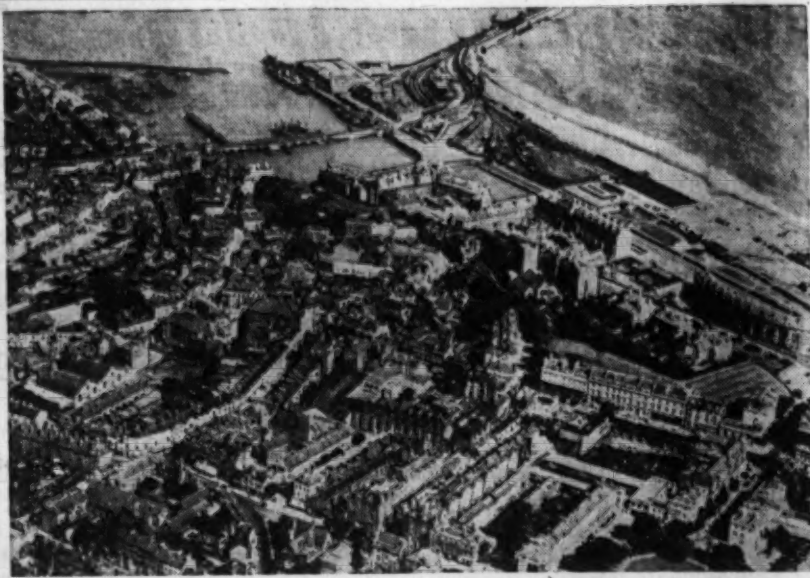
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A Shambles after a Nazi raid. The English harbor city of Folkestone was turned into a mass of wreckage after German airmen bombed it heavily and killed at least 50 persons.

Ohio C. P. Wins 34,198 Signatures for Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

their peace and their civil liberties.

"These 34,198 signatures," Johnson declared, "are both pledge and proof that the people of Ohio can not be bull-dozed or blackjacked into a surrender of their American heritage of democratic liberties by Dies, by J. Edgar Hoover, or by any of the other bloodhounds of America's war-mongering imperialists." While filing the petitions, Cam-

paign Chairman Onda was asked by Secretary of State Heffner what he thought were the prospects of a Communist vote in November.

"Splendid," Onda replied. "Our campaign this year can be compared only to that of Debs in 1916 and in 1920. The people of Ohio rallied then to the anti-war banner of Debs and Ruthenberg. They will rally now in even larger numbers to the banner of Browder and Ford, of Johnson and Atkins, and of our entire ticket."

Half of Alsace Depopulated By Conflict

VICHY, France, Aug. 27 (UP).—Approximately 600,000 Alsatian refugees and 200,000 demobilized soldiers housed in barns, schools, hospitals and town halls in central France wondered today how they could get back to their farmlands and busy cities in Alsace.

Evacuated from their frontier provinces to the Limoges and Perigueux regions when hostilities began, this refugee mass, which constitutes 50 per cent of Alsace's

Painters Strike Has Wide Effect Throughout City

Work to Be Stopped Today on Vladeck Houses as Employer Refuses to Abide by Union Rules; Independents Sign Contract

(Continued from Page 1)

stopped until the New York contractor settled with the union here. Commenting on stopping the work at the housing project, Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of the District Council, said yesterday that the union was willing to have the men resume their jobs as soon as the employer was ready to accept the rules of the strike committee.

"We are going to stop work tomorrow morning at the Vladeck Housing project," Weinstein said yesterday, "because of attempts by a chiseling employer, Sam Rosenberg, Inc., to sabotage our union in spite of the fact that we have given him every possible consideration in permitting him to continue work while every other painting job in the city was stopped."

"We regret exceedingly the fact

that his chiseling practices compel us to stop work on this highly necessary project, but he has refused to accede to the simple request that he allow his men to obey the rules of the strike committee.

"The committee has ordered that no man be permitted to work more than three days a week during the strike, since it feels that it would be unfair to permit a few men to hold full time jobs while thousands of other are walking the picket lines and doing other strike duty."

"We are prepared to reinstate the job at any moment that the employer agrees to hire men on that basis."

Weinstein held a conference yesterday with Frank J. Sheehan, U. S. Commissioner of Conciliation, and stated that the union was ready to enter negotiations for a settlement of the strike at any time with the employers and the government representative.

Until late last night Sheehan had not been able to inform Weinstein that he was successful in his attempts to bring the employers' representatives into a conference.

About 50 independent contractors met with union representatives yesterday at the Hotel Diplomat and signed contracts which will permit them to continue their work. Approximately the same number are expected to sign today with the union.

Italians Threaten War on Egypt

ROME, Aug. 27 (UP).—An imminent Italian declaration of war against Egypt as a preliminary to a drive across Egypt toward the Suez Canal was threatened tonight by quarters close to Premier Mussolini and Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano.

The Egyptian threat to Italy—Egyptian aid to the British—will be "eliminated" without delay, added Virginio Gayda, editor of the authoritative Giornale D'Italia, which frequently serves as Mussolini's mouthpiece.

STAYS IN OFFICE

CAIRO, Aug. 27 (UP).—Premier Hassan Sabry Pasha today sought to obtain support of the strong Wafdist (Nationalist) Party in a new government after withdrawing a resignation which he had presented to 20-year-old King Farouk in the midst of a situation carrying Egypt toward war.

The King first accepted Hassan Sabry's resignation late Monday, then asked him to form a new cabinet and the resignation was withdrawn. Hassan Sabry immediately began negotiations in an effort to enlist the Wafdists, headed by former Premier Mustafa Nahas Pasha, in the cabinet. The Wafdist Party is reported to be refusing to enter the cabinet or support any coalition government so long as the Saadist Party continues to hold the Ministry of Interior and three other cabinet posts.

Two Held 'Guilty' By Penna. Jury In Election Case

Eleven Tried Before Greensburg, Pa. Jury on Frame-up Charges of Having Violated Election Law Through Circulation of C. P. Petitions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—Fred Lilka and Steve Gaspich, two of eleven victims in a frameup case by the state authorities were found guilty today by a Greensburg jury for alleged violation of the election laws.

Mr. Lilka was found guilty on six counts, involving conspiracy, perjury and violation of the election code. The second defendant was convicted on eight counts of false pretense.

Bail for an appeal for each defendant was raised from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Sentence was deferred pending the trial of the remainder of the defendants.

All were arrested in connection with the circulation of Communist Party nominating petitions. Included in the remaining defendants is Dave Miller, section organizer of the Communist Party.

that the material damage caused "is insignificant." Two civilians were killed and eight injured, it was said.

During air battles Monday the High Command said that 61 British planes were shot down and nine others destroyed on the ground. The Germans admitted the loss of 21 planes.

A dive-bomber pilot, Sigfried Kappe, of a Nazi formation which attacked Manston yesterday for the fourth time, reported that the airfield is "now in ruins."

The High Command admitted that during the night British planes dropped bombs on several points in Reich territory. It is said

THE WRECKERS OF FRANCE POSE AS HER SAVIORS

By Andre Marty

(Continued from Page 1)

the police was used by the "trusted attorney" of the Paris trade unions, "Comrade" Laval, as a springboard by means of which he landed in the Chamber and in the Mayor's office in Aubervilliers. That was in 1914.

He immediately discarded his worn-down slippers and became the "new Briand" whom, already then, the Paris workers, always ready for any kind of sacrifice for the cause, denounced bitterly. Laval, the blacklisted Anarcho-syndicalist, the Socialist, became a man who "bets on the winning horse." He bet on Malvy, on Briand, on Caillaux, on Clemenceau—paying his respects to the one in disfavor, today in whom he discerned the favorite, the man of power, of tomorrow. He served both.

To please Caillaux, a pacifist for the sake of his full coffers, he established connections in Stockholm with Parvus, that Social-Democratic spy whom Lenin denounced. To Clemenceau, "the war to the end" man, he betrayed what was still left of Merheim, that is to say, the union of the Paris metal workers. At the same time, as a "good father of a family," he displayed no scruples in feathering his nest well for the future; so that by the time of the Armistice in 1918 Anatole France denounced the "mysteries" of the war "of Right and Justice" that were going on, among other places, in the Villa Said—one of the fruits of Laval's famous stock-exchange speculations "maxim": "Buy from the pessimists, and sell to the optimists."

MASTER OF INTRIGUE
By 1918, when this unscrupulous adventurer could no longer show himself publicly among the Paris workers, he had already become "a lawyer who pleads no cases... but one who is quite at home," in the words of his official biographer Maurice Privat, "in transactions, in making promises, and in back-stage dealings."

Thus, for example, in a letter addressed to a leading militant who carried on the struggle for the Third International, the "corrupter of Aubervilliers" offered to pay 50,000 francs if the militant consented to be photographed with him in one picture.

In 1935, he was publicly requested—in vain, however—to account for the differences in his fortune between 1914 (zero), 1918 (a private mansion), 1930 (millions in the bank), and the succeeding years. Some day the archives of the Quirinal will shed light on this question. But it is obvious that the "legal advice" which enabled Pierre Hamp, a Socialist, to explain cynically in his famous letter to Octave Homberg, the rubber-king, at what price "support" in a senatorial election could be secured—paid... and paid well! And understandings like those reached at Rome necessarily demanded proper compensation—in view of the risks incurred, of which a trial before the High Court on charges of high treason was among the least. For this shady politician, who is busy looking for means of crushing the French working class by "definitely" establishing the

regime of his direct masters—Michelin, Homberg, the Banque Lazard—and of his gods, the men of high finance, has been selling out his country on the quiet. Nor are the others different. Compared with a Laval, the slave-dealers of old deserve some respect, for in their hideous trade there was a certain amount of risk; in the case of this scoundrel, however, the betrayal of Abyssinia brought him nothing but honor and... more funds in his safe-deposit box in Florence.

WITH CAGOUARDS

In 1935 he replaced Flandin as Prime Minister. The People's Front swept him out, despite his newspaper trust in the provinces. Then he joined the great conspiracy. Enjoying the "friendship"—quite "disinterested," of course—of Blum and Daladier, he was in league (as has been proved) with Jacques Duge of Bernoville, commander of the First Brigade of the C. S. A. R. (the Cagouards) in the sector of Clermont—Ferrand (Michelin-Homberg—always the same!).

The capabilities of this former Anarchist gained him notoriety on many other occasions. Thus, for instance, it has been proved that in 1934-35, he "won over" Doriot, by playing on his ambitions and appetites. It would be difficult indeed to find a man better suited for the job of regenerating France.

He—along with Marquet, that worthy representative of the bourgeoisie of Bordeaux, whose fortune was amassed in the slave trade, Marquet—who stands for "Order, authority, the nation," the "corporation that is to substitute for the classes the union of the employers and the trade unions." In a word, the legalization of the agreement of October, 1939, between Lambert Ribot—Lente on behalf of the Comité des Forges, on the one hand, and Joubaux—Chevalme on behalf of the Confederation Generale de Travail, on the other, which "abolished the class struggle for today and tomorrow"! It only remains to copy this and insert it in the new Constitution.

Another member of this gang is Pomaret, the Minister of the Interior, confidential agent of Daladier-Bonnet-Abetz, and vicious enemy of the working class—Pomaret, whose political career is to be traced back to M. de Monzie who is no longer for sale. Pomaret, this man of "conscience," the "favorite" both of the Comité des Forges and of the traitors in the C. G. T., said in June that French industry could not cope with the requirements of the country, and in July he declared that it was overdeveloped for the country.

WORTHY CONFEDERATE

Quite worthy of Laval is his confederate, of whom one can say in the words of the poet: "My name is no longer Infamy, My name is Weygand."

It is Weygand, for many years the trusted servant of the 200 families, who is the brains behind that old mummy Petain; it is Weygand who, as director of the High Military School, was the father of the "doctrine" of the French General Staff; it is Wey-

gand who, as General Inspector of the French Army, carefully selected—together with Petain—those generals who subsequently displayed such incompetence, such corruption and such treachery as has not been exemplified in the history of nations. At the same time he carefully eliminated all those distinguished for knowledge, devotion and honor!

To begin with, there was the "doctrine": inactivity above all! For only this "doctrine" was in accord with the policy of treason and surrender. Then there was the corresponding "strategy": everything for Finland, nothing for France. And the "tactics" followed the "doctrine" and the "strategy." All that had happened in Poland, the use of armored car and tank divisions in conjunction with the air force, was regarded as nothing but a theatrical show. The coordination of brigades of paratroopers, armored car and tank divisions and fighting planes, as publicly demonstrated during the Red Army maneuvers in Kiev in 1935? Phantasy!

The expedition to Norway... and the debacle. It became clear that it was no longer just incompetence: the treachery became apparent. But Daladier clung to his men!

The day of May 10 came—the "general surprise." Strategy and tactics! Well! The Cagouards of the Second Bureau (Intelligence Service) were busy getting even with the Communists. Then, in the course of six weeks, they did exactly the opposite of what should have been done. The enemy had reached the Maas—but the army of General de Corab was not there; with his brother Henri de Corab, the general was busy mapping out an anti-Communist campaign in the pages of the Matin, the first paper to be permitted by the forces of the occupation. Then they said that there was a dearth of material! They said that there was not enough tanks. Yet the German army found 700 tanks in Lyons alone! They lacked airplanes; that was the effect of the lockout of 600,000 workers ordered by Daladier-Pomaret on Dec. 1, 1938, and the mass dismissals of skilled workers demanded by Weygand, Bonnet, the Cagouards and company. Be-

lieves, what confidence could the people have in a man of whom it was publicly boasted that on the very day of his arrival in Syria, in 1923, he ordered 24 Syrian nationalists hanged for having demanded the Constitution which had been promised their country? What confidence could the people have in Weygand who was known to be closely connected with Laval? Why, the very name of Weygand was a portent of defeat!

Nor did it take long for him to show his hand!

He removed fifteen incompetent generals and replaced them by Cagouards, by traitors to their country.

While he knew well—and for a good reason, too—that "his cousin," King Leopold, No. 3, was preparing to do, he not only failed to inform the Northern Army of the danger, but did not lift a finger to help the armies that had been cut off. Not a single counter-attack was launched to assist them. More than that, having flooded the valley and thus deprived them of their material, he threw into the hole of Dunkirk 400,000 men who had been left defenseless. The day will come when the mothers and children of these men whom this wretch sent to their death will rise and demand a reckoning!

NATURAL TRAITOR

Weygand entered the school of Saint-Cyr as a foreigner, and therefore was not required to pass an examination. For he is the natural son of Leopold II, "King of the Belgians"—a member of the Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha family—and of the Belgian Countess de Nimal. He was born in Brussels at the time when his mother's husband Maximilian, Archduke of Austria, was stood up against a wall by the people of Mexico. Is there any wonder that this son of princes and royalty shows such hatred for the people in general and for the French working class in particular?

Weygand was imposed upon Poch, who strongly objected to a naturalized Frenchman whom he did not trust.

Like Laval, Weygand was also interested in the Italian seizure of Abyssinia. As administrator of the Suez Canal, his dividends increased in proportion as the tonnage and the number of passengers on the ships passing through the Canal increased.

NAME SPELLS DEFEAT

When Weygand was appointed Commander-in-Chief he was hailed with great pomp as "the victor over the Bolsheviks in Poland," as the alter ego of the Soviet-hating Marshal Poch of the years 1927-1929, as the great organizer of the anti-Soviet armies in Syria. In this way, his appointment alone destroyed whatever confidence there had remained among the vast majority of the Army, among the reserve officers, among the revolutionary soldiers, among all those millions of ardent followers of the People's Front who are ardent friends

and admirers of the Soviet Union.

During the heavy bombardment of Paris on June 3, more than 600 planes were destroyed on the ground in their secret hangars. In order to allay the anger of the people they shot a captain of the Air Force, the Cagouard Masson who had been under arrest since a year before. But Weygand continued in office. More than that! Blum and Paul Faure had the insolence to tell the British Labor Party that it was the Communists who constituted the Fifth Column. And it was the Communists whom Weygand had continually brought up for trial and sentenced in batches, knowing well that he was thereby demoralizing the army.

COMPOUND INFAMY

The "Weygand (!) Line" collapsed in five days, because 800,000 soldiers stood by idle while their comrades on the front lines fought continuously day and night, without food and without munitions. And while Amiens was defending itself furiously,

the French artillery remained silent.

Finally, Weygand surrendered Paris out of hatred for the people, who wanted to defend the capital. Four hundred thousand soldiers were broken hearted and wept with rage when they left the city... where a death sentence against eleven Communists was then pronounced.

With Petain at the head of the government, Weygand knew everything and was in control of everything. It was he who made that senile old man declare over the radio that a "cessation of hostilities" was necessary, even before the negotiations for a truce had been commenced, thereby destroying whatever faith there still remained in the hearts of the soldiers.

These two were also the men who, in their desire to hand over the French navy to the German imperialists, had French sailors massacred by order of a Darian, an admiral of the waters of Vichy.

And these men claim that they are destined to regenerate France! Why, there is more infamy in these two sewer rats than in fifty Bazarins! (Bazarins was the French marshal who surrendered Metz in 1870, for which he was court-martialed and imprisoned).

Monsieur Petain now declares that the frivolity of the French youth is to blame for the disaster—the fine, diligent, true French youth, whom he sent to death and into slavery. It is for this reason, he says, that he and his fellow-ministers have undertaken the job of "definitely changing the old order." He convoked the Parliament which he had forgotten to consult regarding the truce. He convoked it in Vichy—Clermont-Ferrand, under the protection of Michelin's gangs. And it was the "honorable" Pierre Laval who held forth on the imperative necessity of rebuilding France.

Laval, Weygand, Marquet! What a fine trio!

The first decision of the "National Assembly"—what an ironic term!—would be the abrogation of the law according to which these men were expelled from the Parliament.

Is it by accident that the deputies who attacked the Communists most viciously and violently—such as Laval, Chappé, Marquet, Deat and their ilk—have suddenly come forward as the saviors enjoying the confidence of the invaders? Has this confidence been won just now?

These are the men who, steeped in shame, sanction treason and reform the Constitution in order to "regenerate France" by delivering her into the hands of a foreign imperialism.

"The thing that stupefies the soul most deeply is the perfection of these dirty scoundrels!"

They grabbed money under twenty governments and there is not an infamy that they have not committed."

(Victor Hugo)

A NEW FRANCE

Yes, from the terrible calamities that have befallen our country, a new France will emerge. For the laboring people now know

"association with malefactors" is punishable by deportation for life; for if this law were to be applied, there would be no ministers or parliamentarians left in France, the President of the Republic not excepted!

What does this "National Assembly," which has approved the "resurrection," represent?

It is the same Parliament which approved the arrest of its only members who demanded peace when it was still possible and when it could save the French people. It is the Chamber of wretches who, during a session, assaulted our brave Bonté and had him put in chains. It is the Parliament in which the alignments formed "above the parties" were divided into the henchmen of British fascism—such as Blum, Herriot, Jeanneney, with Joubaux—and servants of German imperialism—such as Bonnet, Laval, Marquet, Frossard, Thernay, Paul Faure, with Belin (of "trade union independence" fame), and their principal tempter, Daladier, who is hiding today from the anger of the people—the misable morass passing alternatively to the highest bidder, such as Riviere, Monnet and other Pomarets.

GANG OF CORRUPTION

It is the Parliament which re-elected that vulgar henchman of Schneider and de Wendel, Monsieur Lebrun, and received for this a "tip" in the form of a prolongation of its term for two years. It is the Parliament whose members were "compensated" for the trip from Paris to Bordeaux at the rate of 18,500 francs per head. It is the Parliament of corrupt politicians and traitors, whose last "independent" act was the expulsion of the Communist deputies as "foreign agents" at the request of an ex-Camelot du Rol, who swindled the small winegrowers of Herault, the man who introduced the law on the expulsion being the honorable M. Barthélemy, Socialist deputy of the Laval-Doriot-Capron group, known as "the gang of the Paris Region." After which they cynically appropriated the remuneration due the expelled members!

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what were the causes of the disaster and who are the men responsible for it.

In the first place, the scoundrel of Aubervilliers and the Jesuit general. The first is the personification of the type of politician who embodies all the knavery of a class so corrupt that it can no longer maintain its sanguinary rule except by resorting to the services of renegades from the labor movement: Laval and Doriot today; Paul Faure tomorrow. It needs these men, for they alone enable it to use the Socialist Party and the reformist trade union bureaucracy as a means of splitting and paralyzing the working class.

The other brings into the regime the royal aristocrats begotten in lewd couplings, who imbued with their mothers' milk the hatred of the people and above all of the working class. Add to them the "Marshals of France," representative of narrow militarists, cretins whose mind is shut tight to any understanding of the modern world, and you have an idea of who bears the real responsibility for the misfortunes of the people.

As for the real cause of the disaster, the people now see it clearly: It is the French bourgeoisie, its representatives and its parties, the Socialist Party included, that desired the catastrophe as a means of crushing the powerful popular movement with the aid of the foreign invaders, as a means of preserving its privileges.

PEOPLE WILL EMERGE

Yes, everything has collapsed in blood and tears. Yes, the people are suffering frightfully. And in our efforts and our struggle to protect the people, we the Communists are the first to suffer, we are subjected to the worst horrors. But out of this misery and these horrors we will emerge into a different future. The people have seen them all, the men of the Right and those of the Left, the Socialists and the reformists of the C.G.T.; they have seen them all—promises and men—violate their promises and their oaths, betray their country. At the same time the people have seen the Communists always in their front ranks, wherever the people suffer, wherever the people fight. They have seen the Communists face the tribunal, face suffering, at the front and in the factories, face death proud and unbending. The great lesson drawn from experience will not be lost on the people, despite the continuing lies and calumnies of the infamous gang of capitalists and politicians.

The people, and the Communists in their midst, will not for a moment relax the struggle against the criminals who today pose as the saviors of the country. In the fight against the henchmen of the 200 families, against the clique of politicians—those bandits who sold themselves to a foreign power and who are responsible for the present frightful situation—in the fight against all tyranny and all vassalage, the people of France will themselves secure the renaissance of their country.

A Radio Speech Which Refutes Bullitt

Ambassador Bullitt's slanders against the French People's Front are decisively refuted by the radio speech delivered Monday night by Pierre Cot, former French Minister of Aviation.

Bullitt had pretended that the 40-hour week delayed airplane production.

Said Cot: "I was in the Leon Blum Cabinet and I sought by every means in my power to persuade the military command to build up our air strength. The high command simply refused to think in terms of air warfare." He added that only about one-third of the country's planes were ever used in the battle of France.

Bullitt had declared that France had been weakened because the Communists had enjoyed political rights under the People's Front.

Said Cot: "Our failure to sell the lawful Spanish Government arms to crush the [Franco] rebellion was a tragic mistake which led to a whole series of disasters." The "mistake" was actually a deliberate policy of Blum who later helped destroy the People's Front. Although Cot did not mention it, the Communist Party was the only party which fought against this "tragic mistake"—which proves that France's fall was not due to the Communists' having political rights, but on the contrary, to the failure of the government to listen to the Communists.

Bullitt had accused the Communists of taking part in the surrender of France.

Said Cot: "Petain and Weygand gave our country to Hitler."

And it is the regime of these traitors, which Bullitt praised so warmly upon his return to the United States.

Faces Year's Military Training, Guardsman Is Evicted

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 27.—J. H. Lewis, a member of the National Guard, was ordered evicted from his rented home today on the grounds that he would be

called for a year's training and would not be able to pay his rent.

Lewis had paid rent on the house for four years and when he received the eviction notice was paid up in full.

The only reason given by the large real estate company renting the house for the eviction was that they would not rent to men subject to be called for military service as they would not be able to pay rent.

Leaders of the Emergency Committee Against Conscription pointed out here today that the eviction notice served on Mr. Lewis indicates what will happen to thousands of North Carolina workers if the Burke-Wadsworth draft bill is passed.

Quill, Others Address Peace Rally Tonight

Bronx Meeting To Aid Chicago Mobilization

Newark Organizations to Send 100 Delegates to Chicago

Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, will address a mass rally for peace to be held tonight in the East Bronx.

The rally, which will be in support of the Chicago Peace Mobilization, will be preceded by a mass parade. The march will begin at 7:30 at Prospect Ave. and 149th St. Bronx, will proceed down Prospect Ave., turn right at 163rd St. and enter Cramers Square at 163rd St. and Southern Blvd.

Other speakers will include Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild; Armando Ramirez, secretary of the United Cigar Workers; Bernard Harkavy, secretary of the Jewish People's Committee; Dr. Annette Rubinstein, chairman of the N. Y. Peace Association, and Tom Jones, chairman of the New York Youth Congress.

Trade unions, church groups, fraternal, tenants, youth and unemployed organizations have announced their support for the parade. It is being sponsored by the East Bronx Peace Council, Beauty Culturist Union, Local 905 of the Painters Union, and the Hunia Point chapter of the N. Y. Peace Association.

JAMESTOWN 'MAYOR' HEADS COMMITTEE

Mayor Leon F. Roberts of Jamestown, N. Y., and Mayor Emeritus Samuel A. Carlson, of the same city, head the recently formed Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee of that community. It was revealed today by Dr. Walter Scott Neff, Executive Secretary of the Mobilization for New York State.

Many other leaders of civic, religious and labor organizations in Jamestown are cooperating with the work of the local committee. They join the state-wide organization headed by such leaders as Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Assemblyman Meyer Goldberg, Mrs. Aline Davis Hays, Prof. Franz Boas and Rev. John H. Lathrop.

The delegation from New York State, which will number 3,000, will include Mayor Emeritus Carlson. It is likely that some of the New York figures will address the 20,000 delegates from all over the nation who will convene in Chicago on Labor Day week-end, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.

NEWARK TO SEND 100 DELEGATES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Aug. 27.—More than one hundred delegates are expected to go to the Chicago Peace Mobilization from trade unions, youth and civic groups in this city.

Delegates are being sent by local unions of both the CIO and AFL. Among the unions in this vicinity sending representatives are the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, District 50, of the United Mine Workers; Local 7, United Electric and Professional Workers; Local 15, Insurance Workers; Local 417, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Local 140, International Fur and Leather Workers; Paterson Textile Workers Union, Women's Auxiliary; Bakers Union and Delicatessen and Cafeteria Workers, AFL.

The Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, AFL, has endorsed the mobilization and has assailed the conscription bill in a resolution.

State Board to Mediate Golding Walkout Here

A conference has been called by the State Mediation Board for Thursday on the strike at Golding Brothers, 318 Broadway, which the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 65, has been conducting since May 8.

In addition to representatives from Local 65 and the Golding management, Saul Mills of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and Peter Moselle, acting regional director of the CIO, will be present at the conference.

On Monday, four union members left New York for Chicago to picket the office and warehouse of the firm in that city.

The same union called strikes at the firms of Ben Kirschenbaum, G. S. Novelty and H. Pomerantz, Inc.,



Movie for Peace: Negro group seen (left) in the March to Chicago of the Emergency Peace Mobilization as enacted in the Motion Picture Guild's 'Says Youth.' Right, Rajne Patel of the All-India National Congress visits location scene of the March to Chicago and discusses American youth problems first-hand with some of the members of the cast. Forthcoming Motion Picture Guild productions include one on youth problems and unemployment.

Indiana CIO Raps Draft As Brutal Militarization

Hillman Clique at State Convention Pushes Through Redbaiting Resolution by Slim Margin; Delegates Solid for Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 27.—A powerful fight against conscription and the war program by the Indiana CIO unions was foreshadowed by the State CIO Convention which was concluded here yesterday on a note of strong unity behind the leadership of John L. Lewis. Most vigorous of all the actions taken by the three-day party was its statement which labelled the war draft bill as a measure "which brutalizes and militarizes the nation that resorts to it," and its opposition to "all forms of conscription."

While a group of Hillman followers worked frantically to disrupt and swing the convention behind the Roosevelt war drive, these actions were overshadowed by the clear and forthright stand taken on the war and conscription.

The resolution on the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, passed overwhelmingly in the closing session, declared that "the people of the United States do not have to be compelled to be patriotic, and that 'labor must not be sacrificed to the military machine.'"

The convention endorsed Lewis' declaration that "Labor does not want war or any part of it, and it must ever be the purpose of the United States to remain out of war."

The resolution went on to say: "European countries are engaged in a war of conquest and aggression. Neither labor nor the people in general advance by engaging in war, but on the contrary, stand to lose all social and economic gains."

A resolution was introduced by the Hillman clique to bar from the leadership of the State Industrial Union Council any person "who has been proven beyond any doubt to be a member of the fascist, Nazi or Communist parties." After strong opposition from the floor, the resolution was returned to the committee for revision. However, desperate lobbying and intimidation by the Hillman-ites succeeded in forcing

Speakers will include Israel Amter, chairman of the Election Campaign Committee and Communist candidate for the U. S. Senate from New York, I. Begun, State campaign manager and candidate for Congress from the 23rd Congressional District and Dora Rich, candidate for the State Assembly from the 2nd Assembly District.

The rally is sponsored by the Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, 2nd and 8th Assembly Districts, Bronx Division. Philip David will preside.

The Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill and the reactionary drive to sharpen anti-Semitism will be assailed at an election rally in the Bronx at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Friday night, Sept. 6, it was announced yesterday by the New York State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

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Labor Party Committeemen Oppose Draft

400 Answer Stand on Draft in Poll by Progressives

The overwhelming majority of the American Labor Party stands opposed to peace-time conscription despite the pro-conscription stand of ALP leaders Alex Rose, Luigi Ankonini, Sidney Hillman and David Dubinsky, the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP announced yesterday when it made public the results of a privately conducted poll of the party's state committeemen.

Out of 750 state committeemen, some 400 have replied to the poll to date showing 90 per cent opposed to the draft.

It consisted of the following three questions:

1. Do you favor the selective draft proposals contained in the Burke-Wadsworth bill?
2. Shall the ALP refuse the nomination to and oppose those who support national conscription?
3. Do you favor peace-time conscription?

90 PER CENT OPPOSED

About 90 per cent answered "No" to the first and last questions and "Yes" to the second question, Morris Watson, ALP regressive chairman, and Eugene P. Connolly, organization director, announced.

The remaining 10 per cent voted in favor of conscription.

Uphold NLRB Order to Rehire Mill Workers

BOSTON, Aug. 27 (FP).—The first NLRB decision requiring a firm to hire union workers to whom it had refused jobs has been upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The court ordered the Waukegan Mills of Manchester, N. H., to employ with back pay two workers who had been denied jobs in 1937 because they were formerly officers of the United Textile Workers (AFL).

Such money as can be saved by means of genuine county reform, which the labor movement supports, should in our opinion be used to increase the starved appropriations for the Departments of Health, Welfare, Education and Hospitals. There are many practical uses which funds saved through county reorganization can be made to serve. The present bills are a travesty on county reform. They should be vetoed with an accompanying message that should make clear to all members of the City Council who voted for them, that the people and equally the labor movement of this city, will not tolerate continued resistance to genuine county reform at the expense and sacrifice of our citizens."

Phil. Union Leaders Hit Army Attack on Labor

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27 (FP).—Charges by army officers that unions were responsible for the labor shortage at Frankford Arsenal drew immediate fire from local labor leaders, who laid the blame on private industry and the government. Those denying the charges included AFL Regional Director James J. Knoud, CIO Regional Director Joseph C. Cannon and Pres. James L. McDevitt of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

Adaptable to all kinds of weather is this classic dress. Complementing it is a snappy pigskin belt and purse. The sport swagger is optional.

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Funds Needed by C.P. In 'Battle for Ballot'

Nat'l Campaign Committee Issues Urgent Appeal for Finances to Carry C. P. Right to Ballot Into Every Home and in the Courts

The National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party today appealed for funds to carry on the battle for the ballot in those states where the Communist candidates have been denied their rightful place on the voting machines. Declaring that the right to vote is a central issue in the 1940 elections, the Committee asserted that it would carry this fight into every home and into every court.

It has already begun legal action in Massachusetts, Arizona and West Virginia, where the Party was ruled off the ballot after filing nominating petitions which fully complied with the law.

In the final analysis, this means

'Recent Donations In Fund Drive

The National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party yesterday acknowledged receipt of funds from the following State organizations:

Massachusetts	\$100.00
Detroit	150.00
Illinois	400.00
Minnesota	43.82
North Dakota	27.50
Washington	450.00
Indiana	100.00
Maryland	100.00
Iowa	15.00
Nebraska	25.00

Members of Local 1733 during the past several weeks have held bitterly debated membership meetings where the big majority of the rank and file have taken a sharp stand against acceptance of the proposed new contract which, they charged, would enable the employers to institute an unimpeded speedup system.

The new pact, supported by officials of the Hillman faction in the Federation, differs from the contract which expires at the end of this month, in that it has no "work load" clause.

Absence of the "work load" clause the rank and file contend, would open up a new unimpeded employers system of speedier production, thus not only weakening the union, but meanwhile adding to the growing number of unemployed in the industry.

Today's balloting on the contract will be supervised by nine executive board members, three trustees and two sergeants-at-arms of the local.

Some members of Local 1733 have proposed a 30-day postponement of any strike action during which time negotiations could be continued—but the majority sentiment seems to be for immediate walkout action if there is no restriction placed upon the work load.

Spokesmen for the 30-day postponement state that such action would take the wind out of the employers' sails who accuse the rank and file of being "unreasonable" and unwilling to "terminate the issue in a peaceful manner," and strengthen unity in the union.

Support Communist Party and Daily Worker Fund Drive!

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—New York's two cents a pack cigarette tax brought the state \$2,207,826 last month.

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Household Corner

DOZENS of dessert recipes—some new, some very old—have been tested by a group of housewives and prospective brides in the fully equipped kitchen at Brooklyn High School for Garment Trades, 362 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, where the WPA Adult Education Program, sponsored by the New York City Board of Education, is conducting a summer course in cookery free to persons 17 years of age or over.

The students recently voted a simple salad, molded and frozen, as the dessert most likely to break down the resistance of guests waiting under these two enemies of appetite, heat and humidity. The winning recipe is compounded as follows:

Mix two tablespoons of gelatin in half a cup of cold water. Pour half a cup of orange juice, warmed, into the mix and stir well until thoroughly dissolved. Add cup of cold orange juice and stir. Have ready a large, ornamental mold. Pour a moderate layer of mix into the mold and set in the refrigerator until partly frozen. Arrange a color scheme of cherries, orange

sections, honeydew melon balls or other fruit and form alternative layers of fruit and mix in the mold, taking care to freeze partly each layer of mix before arranging the fruit.

When completed, the mold is placed in the refrigerator to harden and until ready to serve. Extract by placing mold in warm water for a few seconds, and decorate with ladyfingers, whipped cream and mint leaves.

In addition to the cookery class, English to foreign born, trade millinery and dressmaking, typewriting, stenography (Pitman and Gregg), music appreciation, doctor's office assistant, beauty culture and many other courses of interest to women, are now available at the Brooklyn High School for Garment Trades. Registrations are accepted at this center daily, Monday through Thursday, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.



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Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1940

The Painters Are Showing the Way

The strike of the 12,000 AFL painters in this city has added significance coming, as it does, just when the labor movement is considering the problem of more effective methods of struggle in defense of its living conditions, wages and its unions.

The work of the painters is highly seasonal. Their income is less than \$1,000 a year. In their case, as for labor as a whole, there is no doubt about the justness of the demands. For the conditions of the workers everywhere have been worsened during the past year—due to the increased cost of living while war profits have been piling up.

The employers have been able to depress the standard of living because of Roosevelt's "national unity" program to which various betrayers of labor have thrown their support. It is a field-day for the employers when William Green proposes forced labor in the war industries and abandons the AFL's drive for the 30-hour week (the 6-hour day is one of the demands of the painters) and when Sidney Hillman compels the workers in the fabulously wealthy aluminum industry to accept a measly 2-cent an hour increase.

But the painters' strike shows that it is impossible for the Administration and its "labor" lackeys to suppress the movement of the workers for their legitimate demands. The painters are attempting to break through the conspiracy of the Greens and Hillmans. They are showing the way to the entire labor movement and should receive united support of CIO and AFL.

At the same time the general public should see through the attempt of the employers to brand the union's demands as "excessive." When the public reflects on how it is "forced" to pay really excessive rents, it will realize that the demands of the painters are very modest and deserving of support.

The outcome of the painters' strike is bound to have considerable effect upon the strivings of the workers everywhere to defend their interests. Every worker has a personal stake in a victory for the painters.

Refugees Within Our Own Borders

For a moment again last week the curtain was lifted on the alarming condition of the working farmers in the United States.

P. G. Beck, of Indianapolis, director of the Farm Security Administration's Region 3, felt compelled to announce a catastrophic loss of farms in the Middle West. Seventy thousand farm units, Mr. Beck declared, have disappeared in the last five years in the five Corn Belt states.

The farmers are being driven off the land by the oppressive hand of monopoly, whose mortgages and mechanized equipment are eating the tiller of the soil out of house and home. The displacement of the farmers and farm hands is creating an army of migrant workers, living at starvation levels.

Such is the widespread scene of devastation in those states where the agriculturist is popularly considered to be in the best of conditions—the states of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. From below the Mason and Dixon line comes the same story. The recent hearings in Montgomery, Alabama, of the Congressional committee investigating the migration of destitute citizens revealed that poverty and ruin had wiped out the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of farm people in the South.

These people, aimlessly wandering through the countryside and to the cities in quest of escape, have been well described by Earl Browder in his June report to the 11th National Convention of the Communist Party. Of them Browder said: "Many hundreds of thousands of farmers... are literally in the economic position of the war refugees of Europe—and this in the richest country of the world and in peace time."

Here are refugees indeed, whose plight will be worsened and whose numbers will be swelled by the Roosevelt administration's studied effort to plunge this country into the imperialist war. To them the Republican and Democratic parties offer no hope. Through their war and hunger programs, these parties say "Thumbs Down" to these hundreds of thousands of Americans, torn from their beloved soil.

The Communist Party has come forward, in contrast, with a program which will directly save these farmers and farm laborers. In addition to championing a "guarantee to all farmers of their land, equipment and livestock free of seizure," the Communist Party platform calls for the following measure for the farmers' salvation:

"For a Homestead Act for Today to return all lands confiscated by the Federal, state and local governments, by the banks and insurance companies to all small farmers, tenants and sharecroppers dispossessed from the land and who wish to engage in farming."

In the early days of pioneering the Homestead Act opened up America's fertile acres to the farm population. "A Homestead Act for Today"—returning the lands confiscated from the farmers—would prove the basis for bringing relief to these refugees within America's own borders. Through the countryside and the cities, this demand can be pressed forward. The return to the land by these migrating farmers would aid the masses in the industrial areas, through the increased purchasing power which the agricultural regions would thereby obtain.

'Seize by Force'—Why They Want Conscription

In the Senate, behind-the-scenes forces are whipping the conscription bill ahead at a hysterical speed. They are slashing down all the pretty poses of "defense," and getting ready to regiment America for aggressions up and down the length of the Western Hemisphere.

The latest is the vote—39 to 32—by which the Senate refused point-blank to promise that the drafted American boys would not be sent down to Latin and South America or anywhere outside America's possessions.

That vote is a give-away. It shows that it is not "defense," but aggression which is in the minds of the draft sponsors.

It is for this SEIZURE BY FORCE of South American countries and peoples that the Senate voted to kill the limiting provisions.

But the draft can be stopped by the people! The Senate talks as if it is already a law. It is not yet a law. It must pass the Senate. Then it must pass the House.

The fight against the draft can reach new heights.

The opposition of the people can halt the bill if the protests are powerful enough. Rush messages to Senators Wagner and Mead of New York at Washington, D. C. Find out your Congressman's name at the Election Board and rush him your demand that the Burke-Wadsworth Bill be stopped as an act of regimentation and war. Every protest counts.

An Important Convention

The attempt of President Roosevelt and his stooge, David Lasser, to break up and paralyze the unemployed movement, makes this year's convention of the Workers Alliance more important than ever.

The decisions of this convention, which opens today in Chicago, will be of the greatest concern not only to the unemployed but to the trade unions as well. For the Administration's present attack upon relief standards is the opening gun in an attack upon trade union standards.

The Workers Alliance has always carried high the banner of struggle of the unemployed. It will not be found wanting in the present grave crisis.

The Anniversary Of Woman's Suffrage

The celebration of the 20th anniversary of the victory of the fight for woman's suffrage serves to remind us of the immense part that American women are playing in the fight against war and reaction.

In the old days, the reactionaries of all stripes used to sneer "The woman's place is in the home"; and then they proceeded to cut the wages of the husband so that the family lost its home.

The reactionaries feared the political advance of the women, especially of the working class women. The heroic role which working class women are playing in the fight for a better life today shows that they had reason for their fears. Women like Mother Bloor, Anita Whitney, Sojourner Truth, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn have added great contributions to the political forces of the people.

The same people who led the fight against women's right to vote are today the leading war-makers of America. It is against them that women of America are directing the militant energy which won the fight for the ballot.

Coughlin Won't Mind It

Father Coughlin's support for Wendell Willkie confirms the reactionary nature of the utility magnate's candidacy. And Willkie's mild, carefully-worded disclaimer does not remove the taint.

Willkie says he does not want Coughlin's support IF it is true that Coughlin is "opposed to certain persons because of race." Why the IF. Everybody knows that Coughlin is a rabid anti-Semite. And why is Willkie afraid to speak of the Jews and of anti-Semitism by name?

The fact is, Willkie wants the votes of the anti-Semites and his disclaimer is worded in such a way as to make sure not to lose any of them.

Willkie handles the fascist Coughlin as gingerly as does the Roosevelt Administration. Despite Coughlin's obvious connection with the Christian Front, the Department of Justice has refused even to investigate this leading Fifth Columnist of the Hitler variety.

Both Wall Street parties find Coughlin extremely useful—because he is an enemy of labor, racial tolerance, democracy and Communism.

Driven Underground

by Ellis



Marxism-Leninism on War and Its Origin

The Imperialist Struggle for a New Redivision of the World

By E. Varga

Member of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.

This is the fourth in a series of articles by the eminent Soviet economist E. Varga on the imperialist war. The first three articles, appearing in the Sunday Worker and the Daily Worker Monday and yesterday, traced the development of monopolies and showed how the struggle for markets, raw materials and the opportunities to invest capital abroad all lead to imperialist war. Varga pointed out that since the first imperialist war colonies have grown in their importance to monopoly capital due to the permanent crisis of capitalism and that the Versailles system had failed to keep Germany economically suppressed, hence the contradictions between the imperialist powers were raised to new heights by 1939.

The importance of colonies as sources of raw material has grown considerably since the first World War. The British Empire's monopoly of certain raw materials, such as nickel, tin and rubber (the monopoly of rubber is shared by Great Britain and Holland) has become the source of vast super-profits. With the progress of technology, such rare metals as manganese, chromium and molybdenum have become indispensable to modern metallurgy.

How true today is what Lenin wrote twenty-four years ago!

"... Monopolies are most firmly established when ALL the sources of raw materials are controlled by the one group. And we have seen with what real the international capitalist combines exert every effort to make it impossible for their rivals to compete with them; for example, by buying up mineral lands, oil fields, etc. Colonial possession alone gives complete guarantee of success to the monopolies against all the risks of a struggle with competitors, including the risk that the latter will defend themselves by means of a law establishing a state monopoly. The more capitalism is developed, the more the need for raw materials is felt, the more bitter competition becomes, and the more feverishly the hunt for raw materials proceeds throughout the whole world, the more desperate becomes the struggle for the acquisition of colonies." ("Imperialism. The Highest Stage of Capitalism," Chapter VI.)

Alongside of the economic importance of the colonial sources of raw material, their strategic importance is no greater than ever before. Oil, iron ore, non-ferrous metals, rare metals, rubber and many other kinds of raw material are indispensable for the conduct of modern warfare.

The bourgeoisie of the imperialist countries which lacked colonies suffered politically as well as economically. With the development of the general crisis of capitalism, the growing acuteness of the class struggle between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, the formation of strong Communist Parties in the capitalist countries, and the stimulus furnished to the revolutionary working class movement all over the world by the progress of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., it has become more important than ever to the bourgeoisie to have a buttress within the working class in the shape of a bribed labor aristocracy.

Only when this social basis of opportunism in the working class movement existed could Social-Democracy play its traditional role as the main social buttress of the bourgeoisie. But to maintain a labor aristocracy, colonial super-profits, foreign capital investments and the brutal exploitation of defenseless colonial peoples were required.

The possession or lack of colonies explains the differences in the position of the Social-Democratic parties in the various capitalist countries today. Two sharply-defined groups of countries have arisen in the past ten years. The first group consists of the "rich" countries, the countries with extensive colonial possessions and huge capital investments abroad and with a corrupt labor aristocracy at home: Great Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries (the latter do not possess large colonies and, with the exception of Sweden, have no foreign capital investments, but they are to a large extent appendages and satellites of the British Empire). In all the countries of this group, the Social-Democrats are a legal mass party, are represented in the bourgeois coalition governments and continue to be the main social buttress of the bourgeoisie. But Social-Democracy is encountering the growing resistance of the working class, a result of the activities of the Communist Parties.

The second group consists of the "poor" countries, countries with no foreign investments and with no, or only very small colonial possessions: Germany, Italy, Spain, etc. The bourgeoisie of these countries is not in a position to maintain a labor aristocracy large enough to guarantee success to the activities of Social-Democratic parties in the interests of the bourgeoisie. Accordingly, the bourgeoisie of these countries has entirely dispensed with the services of the Social-Democratic parties, has driven them underground and has attempted to transfer to other parties the function of main social buttress of the bourgeoisie hitherto performed by the Social-Democratic parties.

Colonies are not only of economic and political, but also of strategic value. Today more than ever before, every newly conquered region serves as a strategic base for further conquest. Any rocky island, however sterile and deserted, is of the utmost value if it helps to strengthen the strategic position of some imperialist country; territory is important in itself, irrespective of its economic value. Hence the increased tendency on the part of the imperialists to seize any area they can, if only to prevent it from becoming a military base for others. Economic, political and strategic factors in conjunction render a struggle for a new redivision of the world inevitable in the period of the general crisis of capitalism.

Great Britain, for instance, has seized the lion's share of the colonies, a share out of all proportion to her relative economic strength. But the British bourgeoisie is not inclined to yield a single foot of its conquered territory to any of its rivals without a struggle.

The present war is an imperialist war for the redivision of the world. And what Lenin said of the World War of 1914 likewise applies to the present war. The war for this war was similarly paved by all the imperialist countries. The financial oligarchies of all the imperialist countries bear on equal responsibility for it.

The finance capital of the imperialist powers is driving the working people into a fratricidal slaughter of nations, compelling them to exterminate each other in order to decide who is to have the lion's share in the exploitation of the colonial peoples. But in doing so, finance capital is only still further undermining the very foundations of its dominion.

The war between the imperialist states is undoubtedly weakening the entire capitalist system. The superiority of socialism stands out all the more clearly and distinctly. The conditions for successful proletarian revolutions are ripening in a number of other countries, and so are the conditions for successful anti-imperialist revolutions in the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Letters From Our Readers

Letter from Latvia Gives True Picture of People's Reaction to Red Army
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In order to repudiate further the slanders and lies about the Soviet "grab" and "Annexation" of Baltic states and to help draw a true picture of the events there, I am sending a translation of a letter and a few excerpts from Latvian newspapers which I received last week. The letter will prove that what happened in Latvia was that the entry of the Red Army opened the floodgates of the people's hatred for the fascist regime and they, taking advantage of the opportunity to express their democratic will, decided to get rid of their masters. The translation follows:

Riga, June 28, 1940.

"Dear Bill:

"It's already one week since we are legal. You can imagine how wonderful it is. We are the legal L. D. J. S. (Latvian Working Youth League) with headquarters, organized mass meetings, etc. We are stormed by young people asking admittance into the organization.

"First of all you ought to know how everything happened. You probably know from your papers that detachments of the Red Army entered Latvia on June 17. Our government immediately resigned except the President, who remained. The inhabitants of Riga greeted the Red Army with jubilation. There was a collision between the police and the public. Thirty persons fell, many others were wounded. The 18th, 19th and 20th of June were days of terrible reaction. The police raged on the streets. The precincts were packed with people. People were beaten on the streets after 10 P. M. We were forbidden to talk to the Red Army men.

"In the evening of June 21, the new government was formed. In the morning of June 21 all workers marched to the jails and demanded freedom for political prisoners. They marched with red flags and placards with slogans. The prisoners were freed. After that the demonstration proceeded to the castle. There were 100,000 participants (out of a population of 400,000).

"On Sunday there was the funeral of the victims. We again marched with flags and slogans.

"I have no more time to write. Be well. Greet the American comrades. Come back to Latvia." M.

Together with the letter I received a copy of "Olas," official organ of the Communist Party of Latvia. It appeared legally for the first time in 22 years. It printed stories told by the political prisoners. They spoke of inhuman beatings and tortures which were especially severe in cases where the arrested were Jews.

The issue also contains the declaration of the Latvian Socialist Party, which decided to unite in one organization, the S. P. and the C. P., after years of united struggle against fascist reaction.

The paper warns of the enemies of the people who try to spread rumors and sow confusion. It also reflects the beginnings of new life. It shows how trade unions start to develop their activity; it calls for G.

Seeking Confidence and Prestige to Perpetrate Another Betrayal

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In his radio column in the "Daily News" Ben Gross quoted a part of Clement Attlee's speech: "France was not defeated by arms alone, but very largely by the rise of Hitler's other weapon—the destruction of unity, confidence and morale of the people, resulting in the paralysis of its will power at the crucial time. Everywhere the hearts of all who care for liberty are with us. We are now holding the bridgehead of freedom."

Attlee summarizes the lessons of one betrayal to gain confidence and prestige to perpetrate another. M. W.

Letting the Cat Out of the Bag

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Through the mass of propaganda, lies and incitements that flood the pages of the American press, once in a long while we find articles that give the whole dirty game away.

Therefore, to the only paper that prints the honest-to-goodness truth, I want to point out a story which appeared in the New York Times, August 7th sent in by Hanson W. Baldwin (with the First Field Army, Ogdensburg, N. Y.) entitled, "Army for Offense Demanded by Drum."

Where, after a give-away of this sort by our highest ranking officer, are the "guarantees" of our conscript army for defense, or the National Guard's use for defensive purposes only?

We must fight all schemes for an enlarged army controlled by a military caste, raised by conscription for the benefit of America's "50 families" and prepared to send young America to its death on foreign soil. B. I.

Roosevelt's Policy—Appeasing the Billionaires and Crushing People's Rights

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Through Ambassador Bullitt, President Roosevelt informed the people of this country that they have no minds of their own, and he alone is equipped, possibly by divine right, to do for them their thinking and act with utter disregard of the sovereign voice of the majority public will. This is not new, for did he not tell the youth of the nation the same thing.

But, the American people have no notion of letting Mr. Roosevelt do their thinking. In fact, they believe that he is entirely too busy thinking how to support the Imperialism of the British Empire by giving away our destroyers, cannon and rifles, which we so sadly lack for "National Defense" that billions of dollars have to be appropriated every week out of the pockets of the poor to pour in the pockets of the profit-bloated billionaires who have to be "appeased" by giving away twenty million dollar factories (like Chrysler) at a government bargain rate of a dollar a piece. M. C.

Romans waged wars with a view to capturing as many slaves as possible. It was not for nothing that Aristotle called these wars a hunt for slaves.

In the feudal epoch wars were conducted for the plunder of foreign countries. As is well known the famous Crusades, which were allegedly waged in order to "free the tomb of the Lord from the unbelievers," were nothing other than wars waged by the feudal lords, knights and merchants of Europe for the conquest of the riches of the East.

The entire history of capitalism is full of wars for markets and colonies. The cause of wars of conquest in the latest epoch is capitalism.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

CONSTANT READER

A Man With a Loaded Gun Says,
'Don't Play With Firearms'

By SENDER GARLIN

IRONY is not dead when George Creel, head of America's propaganda department during the last war, can raise the alarm against "super-patriots" in Eugene Lyons' vigilante publication, The American Mercury.

Creel is the man whose notorious Committee on Public Information was more responsible than any other single agency for whipping up war hysteria. In his official report to President Wilson as well as in his boastful book, "How We Advertised America," Creel related how he bamboozled the country with his far-flung system of propaganda in support of J. P. Morgan's war.

In his article in Lyons' publication Creel hypocritically scores the super-patriots who organized mobbing and lynching of defenseless citizens with German names, and describes in detail the horrible mob slaying of Robert Paul Praeger in Southern Illinois. "True," Creel reports, "he was a registered enemy alien, but there was evidence that he had tried to enlist in the Navy and had been rejected because of a glass eye."

Of course, the situation would have been different, presumably, had Praeger not attempted to enlist.

Creel's real views were revealed recently in a speech to a group of engineers and contractors in San Francisco (reported in the N. Y. Times, June 27, 1940) in which he declared that "we Americans have sentimentalized about free speech, free assembly and free press to the point of criminal idiocy."

To the extent that Creel's words impressed his audience, they laid the basis for a hate-campaign against Americans who take the Bill of Rights seriously and insist on the right of free speech, free assembly, free press and other constitutional guarantees.

Creel's gib words about super-patriots are just as convincing as J. Edgar Hoover's solemn assertions that there must be no vigilante activities against what he considers "unpatriotic" groups. For the fact is that the very form of Hoover's speeches and interviews are incitements to lawlessness.

J. Edgar Hoover, with his rantings against "enemies from within," (always, of course, protecting the real enemies—the munition makers, the war profiteers and the native fascist groups) gives the green-light signal to those who seek to destroy labor and progressive organizations.

George Creel is a hypocrite when he pretends to warn against the "super-patriots." For his activities have always been grist to the mill of these people. During the last war he organized a corps of 75,000 volunteer speakers known as "Four-Minute Men" whose rantings were heard in thousands of American communities. They invaded theatres, moving picture houses, churches and civic and charitable meetings, to urge in the words of a contemporary historian, "the buying of bonds," a fuller war effort, and the crushing of sedition.

We all recall the antics of these high-pressure salesmen, and it is no exaggeration to say that the lynching of the German-American in Southern Illinois which Creel pretended to lament, was one of the fine fruits of war propaganda which enveloped the country in 1917 and 1918.

And when Creel in his San Francisco speech to which we have already alluded inveighs against the "sub-thumping demagogues who scored the country into defenselessness by their screams against 'war-mongers' and 'merchants of death,'" the war-time propagandist is inviting a repetition of those lawless acts which he pretends to denounce in his current article.

With a great display of piety, Creel now declares that he refused to give currency to the most fashionable of the atrocity stories during the World War, but he must think all Americans suffer from short memories, or that all government records and newspaper files have been destroyed.

If Creel did not originate the cruder and more unconvincing atrocity stories, he certainly sanctioned them. For through his Official Bulletin of the United States, published daily, Creel's committee set the tone of the war news for the press throughout the country.

The British, under the inspiration of Lord Northcliffe, manufactured most of the atrocity stories about the violation of Belgian nuns and cutting off of children's hands. The American propaganda was just as efficient in lying about the war. And what is incontrovertible is that the Government, Creel's Committee and virtually the entire press lied about the basic aims of the war, concealing its imperialist purpose under fine plumage about democracy and independence for small nations.

Creel's activities facilitated hundreds of arrests under the Espionage and Sedition laws. It made possible the conviction and imprisonment of men like Debs, Ruthenberg and Browder. It paved the way for the mass convictions of the 101 members of the I.W.W., headed by Bill Haywood. It helped create an atmosphere of hysteria in the entire country which made possible the lynching of Frank Little in Butte, Montana, the slugging and jailing of hundreds of labor organizers. Because of the war fever which it created, the employers were provided with a powerful weapon for attacking labor under the guise of patriotic duty. (The Bisbee, Arizona, deportation of 1,200 copper miners). It was Creel's official rantings which provided the setting for the notorious Palmer Raids which followed the war and the subsequent frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Did George Creel speak out against these lawless acts during the last war? Did he defend the elder Robert LaFollette when he was threatened with expulsion from the U. S. Senate because he declared that the Lusitania carried munitions?

When Dudley Field Malone as Commissioner of the Port of New York revealed that the Lusitania carried large quantities of ammunition consigned to the British Government, including 4,200 cases of Springfield cartridges, the Wilson Administration, for which Creel was war-time publicity agent, refused to permit the publication of the fact.

This brotherly love stuff on the part of George Creel, J. Edgar Hoover and the whole fraternity is unspeakable fakery. When they warn against the super-patriots and pretend to attack "lawlessness," they simply imply that they want the repressive activities carried on ostensibly by bona fide agencies of the government so that the people should not be awakened to the real state of affairs.

Creel's aim is to whitewash the activities of his Committee during the last war in order to clear the road for his successor in Washington. And when he writes his piece for such a publication as The American Mercury it is the most convincing proof that he is engaging in double talk which is as fraudulent as it is sinister.

"A kiss is very nice," the blonde on the screen said sweetly, "but a diamond necklace lasts forever."

This apropos a contributor who says some nice words about Constant Reader, includes a poem and promises a donation to the Daily Worker Drive fund. But those unsung heroes who have to meet the bills in our business department need the coin of the realm now. So please send in your contributions at once and credit them to this column.

September 'Communist' Features 1940 Election Campaign

The September issue of "The Communist" will bring to its readers a number of highly important articles dealing with policies and issues in the 1940 election campaign.

William Z. Foster has contributed an analytical study of "The Pan-American Conference at Havana," drawing fundamental conclusions from the new advances made by American imperialism at that gathering, and outlining the next steps in the organization of the people's resistance, both here and in the South and Latin American countries, against their common enemy.

Gene Dennis's article, Labor and the Elections, featured in this issue, is indispensable for a correct understanding of the forces and trends in the current election struggle. It deals with the question of labor's "choice" between the Roosevelt-Wall Street and Wilkie-Wall Street cliques which are scrambling for political office.

A. B.'s "Review of the Month" deals this month with such vital questions as the significance of Molotov's speech on Soviet foreign relations; election tactics of Wilkie and Roosevelt; the need for progressive labor not to let itself be intimidated by anti-Sovietism, and other current problems.

The complete text of the Election Platform of the Communist Party, a superlative Marxist-Leninist political document, which will be read in pamphlet form by millions in the few months, is also printed here in full.

The significant defeat of the

Novel Publicity Stunts Invented To Make War Films Popular

Major Studios Working on New Propaganda Pix

By David Platt
ARTICLE 3

Neither the producer nor the exhibitor ever suffer from a lack of ideas when it comes to putting across an anti-social film. Paucity of ideas go hand in hand only in the case of progressive films. To push progressive films too hard usually means treading on somebody's malleable toes. Half-hearted plugging of social pictures also gives the producer an opportunity to stop them altogether on the ground that the public is not interested. However, now that the studios are all supporting Roosevelt's pro-war program, this alibi is no longer longer necessary.

Take Warner Brothers, for example. Before Warners jumped on the bandwagon of the war party they were recognized as having been responsible for a dozen or more progressive films in the past decade. A few weeks ago the studio announced to a shocked nation that they had terminated the contracts of Paul Muni and William Dieterle. But it is no accident that they fired the two men most closely identified with progressive productions. Dieterle with Zola, Juarez, Blockade, Pasteur, Ehrlich. Muni with Zola, Juarez, Pasteur, We Are Not Alone, I Am a Fugitive, etc. Having made the turn toward war, Warners had no further use for the type of film with which these two individuals had been associated for so long.

Jingo Film Favored

However even when they were making social films, the Warner Brothers did not know how or did not want to learn how to arouse the enthusiasm of the population for such films. Would films like "Juarez" and "We Are Not Alone" have failed at the box office if Warners had published them with half the energy they devoted to the jingoistic "Fighting 69th"? Certainly not. Warners conducted a terrific campaign to put over "Fighting 69th" and the exhibitors did likewise. This pro-war film had a box-office rating of 100 because thousands of theatres throughout the country took Warners' advice and organized military parades, tied up with the coast artillery and the Legion, etc.

Both the producer and the exhibitor treat social films shamefully, but go the limit on anti-social themes. In Syracuse, N. Y., the very same theatre that handled "The Grapes of Wrath" as though it was an ordinary program picture publicized a revival of "Nurse Edith Cavell" with everything at its command. First the theatre conducted a search for local people who were personally acquainted with Edith. They offered a private screening to anyone who donated to the Red Cross. They offered substantial prizes for old war relics. The front of the theatre was decorated to resemble a battlefield including a trench, sandbags, galling guns, machine guns and cannon and to top it off "a sound record of shooting." Then five hundred pigeons carrying war messages were released. Postcards were mailed to all hospital nurses and to the heads of women's clubs. Drug stores supplied first aid equipment and the cashiers and ushers were garbed in nurse uniforms.

Recently an Ipswich, Mass., theatre plugged the March of Time "U. S. Navy 1940" by contacting the Naval Recruiting office who placed a recruiting sign in front of the house and assigned four men in uniform from the plane carrier "Wasp" to distribute recruiting literature.

Boomerang Publicity Stunts

But now that the American people have expressed themselves in no uncertain terms against war films, this type of publicity is beginning to boomerang to the great discomfort of exhibitors and producers. Recently the manager of the Carolina Theatre, Lumberton, N. C., very stupidly advertised "Mortal Storm" by painting a huge swastika on the floor of the theatre foyer. An angry crowd almost tore his theatre apart. A large portion of the town boycotted performances of the film and the manager has not yet recovered from the shock.

A near riot also developed in Des Moines, Iowa, when the Tri-State Theatre Corp. dressed up two tall boys in Nazi uniforms and instructed them to parade downtown to advertise the 20th Century film "I Married A Nazi" at the Paramount.

The two youngsters were Socialist Party in Milwaukee recently is dealt with in an article entitled, "Exit, Mayor Hoan!" by Ned Sparks and Fred Bassett Blair. Women's role in the 1940 election struggle and the question of "equal rights" is the central theme of Margaret Cowie's article, "Women and Social Equality."



mobbed by an infuriated crowd that had to be convinced it was a publicity stunt. The box office returns showed the effects of this provocative action of the Tri-State Theatre. The RKO Theatre, Atlanta, Ga., was also severely condemned a few weeks ago for the cheap advertisement they had inserted in the Atlanta Constitution boasting a revival of "Confessions of a Nazi Spy." The ad was obnoxious decorated with swastikas and read: "Government employees be careful. Don't talk to inquisitive strangers. Locked doors aren't enough."

Long List Of War Films

The American people are staying away from war films but Hollywood is making them anyhow. The list of war films in production at this moment is long enough to stretch from here to the English Channel. Rest assured, however, that the publicity on these films will be far different from that used on "Fighting 69th" and "Nurse Cavell." It will be more like the way "Waterloo Bridge" was ballyhooed in New York. Instead of decorating the theatre with sandbags and hiring a band to play martial airs up and down the sidewalks, the management simply got the New York Daily News "Inquiring Photographer" to ask patrons the following simple question: "Motion picture critics have raved about Robert Taylor's new moustache. Do you like him in his military mustache?"

It will be more like the stunt pulled by the Orpheum Theatre in Springfield, Ill., to plug the same film. The theatre inserted the following ad in the town papers: "Dear Boy—I will be at 'Waterloo Bridge' on South Sixth St. this afternoon at 2:30. Must see you there at that time. Do not fail me. I am desperate. This is my last request. Your own Myra." At the appointed time a crowd gathered to see what would happen. They breakfast time matinee at which saw a meeting between a boy and a girl dressed to impersonate Robert Taylor and Vivian Leigh.

Two Recent Novels

TASSELS ON HER BOOTS. By Arthur Train. 261 pp. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons. \$2.50.

When "patriotic" armaments manufacturers are gouging millions out of the American people under the pretense of "National Defense," a novel which is a reminder, however imperfect, of the days when the Tweed Ring held New York as its private loot preserve, does not come amiss. Arthur Train, who has been a featured writer for years in that mouthpiece of reaction, the Saturday Evening Post, joins forces with Horace Greeley and Thomas Nast about 70 years too late; in "Tassels on Her Boots" Mr. Train "exposes" the graft and corruption in Little Old New York, when bewildered U. S. Grant was President, and when Boss Tweed, of Tammany Hall, Commodore Vanderbilt, James Fisk, Jay Gould, and Daniel Drew, of the expanding railroads, and Ward McAllister, originator of the select social 400, ruled the roost.

Other books, notably Matthew Josephson's "The Robber Barons," have already presented this period of expanding and unbridled monopoly capitalism. No great shakes as a social document, "Tassels on Her Boots" lapses into the clumsy and inept when Mr. Train grafts a love story on his "quaint" and rather nostalgic reconstruction of one of the most shameful periods in American history. But, however rubbery Mr. Train's crusading lance may be, his new novel does give discerning readers an indication of what the American people may expect from Big Bus-



Producers and exhibitors are never at a loss for ideas when it comes to putting across a publicity campaign in behalf of a jingoistic film like "Fighting 69th" (at top). This is the case only when a progressive film is involved. "Juarez" (above) was sabotaged at the box office by ineffectual and frequently misleading publicity.

It will be more like the exploitation recommended by a leading trade paper for Columbia's vicious anti-labor film "He Stayed for Breakfast." Nothing of the character of the film must appear in the advertising. The trade paper suggests that exhibitors use the title to make "numerous intriguing merchandising tieups on the welcome guest angle and to promote a coffee and doughnuts or some kind of breakfast food supplied by a local grocer or restaurant are served." Also suggested is a letter-writing contest on "what to do when your guests won't go home." This is the deceitful publicity recommended for a film that pokes fun at trade unions. The labor movement will know how to handle it better.

Every imaginable stunt will be tried by producer and exhibitor in this coming period to get the masses back into the theatres. The government will help if necessary. These are war times and the last war proved that the movie houses were excellent for recruiting and for raising funds. But it will be to no avail because the American people are losing the motion picture habit. The novelty has worn off. The screen now offers few surprises. Screeners offers more.

Unless the producers and exhibitors stop cutting each other's throats long enough to realize two things, the motion picture industry will, before long, be faced with the worst crisis in its history, a crisis from which it will not easily recover:

1. The only way to lure the people back into the theatres is to produce and exhibit adult films that bear some deep relation to everyday life. Among others, a few honest-to-God peace films.

2. Give these films the nationwide publicity they deserve. In the past such publicity has been monopolized by mediocres and reactionary productions.

BACK AGAIN



Charlie McCarthy's first guest on his Sunday night program will be Dina Durlin. Charlie starts a new run Sept. 1, over the NBC network.

—GEORGE BERNARD.

Somervell Tries Old Stunt on WPA Artists

By Oliver F. Mason

Colonel Somervell's hatred for the art projects is too well known to need elaboration here. As New York's WPA administrator, he has consistently worked to undermine and destroy every cultural project in the city. His brazen psychology occasionally came into conflict with the authorities in Washington, who because of political reasons wanted more subtle tactics than crude sabotage, mass firing, and official vandalism. But he is well entrenched and the worst he ever received was a mild tap on the wrist.

Recently someone in Washington must have taken the Colonel aside and induced him to try the oldest method known to tyrants, ancient and modern: Divide and rule. For Colonel Somervell has now perfected a system which has all the earmarks of a plan to disrupt the unity of the artists. He has organized a committee of prominent artists and is calling upon them in groups of five to review the work of WPA artists. This panel meets in secret and as the best paintings are generally allocated or are exhibited, the panel always is shown an artist's least important work. Under proper guidance and with a view to "raise" the standard of WPA art, this secret panel turns thumbs down on what it sees and so the artists are transferred out of the division. But there are no openings in other divisions and so the artists are fired.

The United American Artists is aware of this latest maneuver on the part of Somervell and it is bringing it to the attention of the Committee. It is pointing out to all members that they are being used as a "firing" squad. There can be no question that when most of those on Somervell's Committee learn that they are being used as executioners they will refuse to serve in that capacity. No self-respecting person can do less.

This is the final week of the summer. Starting next week the New York art calendar will begin to show signs of life. What the new season will be like is still a little too early to foretell. But it can be taken for granted that the problem of "free art" will come to the fore.

Critics Do Their Job

Already there are indications that artists are being subjected to terrific pressure. This week's announcements of the Metropolitan Museum's purchases are straws to show where the wind is blowing. These new acquisitions prove one thing conclusively, that the museum wants to stifle every creative impulse and to encourage mediocrity. The new director instead of improving on quality has actually lowered the Metropolitan's standard to an incredible level of uninspired works. The worst examples of an artist's paintings has always been the rule rather than the exception with the Metropolitan. In the present instance the selections are even worse.

Following is a list of the artists involved in the new purchases: Mary Hoover Aiken, Gladys Aller, Arnold Blanch, Irene De Bohus.

September 3rd will mark the anniversary of the eighth month of its unprecedented achievement, which will be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies that week.

But Mumford and other critics are now conscious of the class which they must protect. Any praise for progressive art will, they feel, go to the credit of the Soviet Union. And so the coming art season will find some artists too timid to express themselves freely, and art critics ready to condemn anything that is good as "propaganda" art.

RECORD RUN

"The Baker's Wife," starring Raimu, which has shattered every long run record for French films in the United States, goes into its twenty-eighth consecutive week at the World Theatre.

September 3rd will mark the anniversary of the eighth month of its unprecedented achievement, which will be celebrated with appropriate ceremonies that week.

Nat'l Symphony Orchestra Over WJZ at 10:30 P. M.

Final concert by National Symphony Orchestra tonight, 10:30, over WJZ. . . Louise Massey and the Singing Westerners featured on Plantation Party at 8:30 P. M. over WFAP.

DAILY PROGRAMS	7:30-WJZ-Orchestra and Soloists
8:30-WJZ-News	WFAP-The Readers
8:45-WJZ-News	WQXR-Urban Classics
9:00-WJZ-News	WCR-News
9:15-WJZ-News	WJZ-This Our America
9:30-WJZ-News	WJZ-This Our America
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Sports

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1940

The Pinch Hitter

• A 'Reply' from the USLTA
• Analyzing Sports Scientifically

By Bill Newton

The Ultra United States Lawn Tennis Association and I recently have conducted a polite little correspondence which I pass along to you...

Some time ago, I wrote the USLTA asking them their stand on admitting Negroes into their tournaments.

After a certain period, the USLTA replied in a manner which I shall describe as oblique. In answer to my queries as to whether they admit Negroes, and if not, why not, the USLTA sent me a booklet describing the current deeds of the American Lawn Tennis Association.

That happens to be the leading Negro tennis organization. Where does the USLTA come in?

It doesn't. But it is afraid to put on record that it maintains the unwritten law of Jim Crow. So it sends along a booklet. Well, whom does the USLTA think it's fooling?

Mr. Ward on 'Cooperation'

On looking through the booklet, I find one particularly interesting article. It was originally written by Holcomb Ward, president of the USLTA, and adapted to the use of the ATA. The article is entitled "Cooperation," and in it Mr. Ward tells the players:

"Your sportsmanship must be above reproach. Poor sportsmanship, unfairness towards your opponent, questionable tactics have no place in the game..."

I wonder if Mr. Ward will reply if I ask him whether Jim Crow is the essence of "sportsmanship," fairness, and correct tactics. Maybe he'll send another booklet.

Add smiles: as phony as the "excitement" worked up by Clem McCarthy in describing one of those newsreel horse races.

Sports Scientifically Used

I have just finished reading a little book which I recommend to those persons interested in the scientific uses to which sports could be put in a sane society. It is entitled "An Anatomical Analysis of Sports," was written by Gertrude Hawley, and is published by Barnes. In describing the techniques of different sports, the author details which muscles are used in each motion, and how the muscles cooperate, let us say, when you stroke your forehead in tennis or kick a football.

Although Miss Hawley does not give any indication that she realizes the wider aspects of her analysis, the implications to a Marxist are clear. In a socialist society where sports opportunity will be open to all, it will be possible to use an anatomical analysis of sports to carry on a widespread corrective exercise program which will benefit millions of people whose health has been neglected because of capitalism.

With competent teachers and adequate facilities, people will, for the first time, be able to learn scientifically just how to best participate in different sports. To master the correct technique in swimming, for example, is a hundred times more fun than to go to the beach occasionally and choke if you do enter the water—and a hundred times more healthful and beneficial to the physical structure, as well.

Despite the Red Cross and articles in the Daily Mirror, however, it's obvious that the United States will never be a nation of first-rate swimmers until such time as everyone is able to enjoy swimming facilities on an abundant basis, with competent, scientific guidance for all. That will come under socialism. Only then will such books as Miss Hawley's have real significance. It is tragic to see how scientifically our sports have already been analyzed, only to realize that the proved beneficial effects of the backstroke on the chest and abdominal muscles have absolutely no meaning to millions of persons who must go through life under capitalism deprived of all opportunity for health, prosperity, and recreation.

With facilities, leisure, and guidance for all, America should become the greatest sports country in the world, surpassing all our dreams, as Lester Rodney pointed out several days ago.

But there's the little matter of establishing socialism first.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

WHY CONSCRIPTION? Speaker, Paul Miller. All welcome. Admission free. Tom

Don't Miss It!

There are only a few weeks left before Camp Unity closes for the season. If you have never been to Unity—don't miss the most exciting summer camp... and for you, who have been, we know you'll want to miss coming again. Our program for the Labor Day Week-end will be a culmination of the best in entertainment.



MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR YOUR VACATION NOW! Reservations accepted for one week or more only. Send \$3 deposit direct to Camp. Reservations must be received at Camp office at least three days before arrival.

CAMP UNITY

ON LAKE ELLIS WINGDALE, NEW YORK

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CITY OFFICE: 1 Union Square, Room 315, GRamercy 7-1900

For a Joyous Vacation You Can't Beat

Camp Lakeland

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TOPS in Swimming and Boating

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Reservations for Labor Day Week-end Accepted Now

Mail reservations with deposit direct to Camp

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Nettie Harny in "Gertie the Stoopid"

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Dance to MURRAY LANE and His Orchestra

Hotel-Bungalow Accommodations

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RESORT GUIDE

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YANKS BEAT CHISOX IN 10TH, 5-4

Dodgers Play Reds in Last Gasp Stand

Davis on Mound in Cincy Today—Buc Twin Bill Rained Out

Seven and a half contests behind the Reds, the Dodgers open a two-game series in Cincinnati today with Curt Davis slated to take the mound in a do-or-die attempt to shorten the Reds' imposing lead. Their doubleheader with the Pirates was rained out yesterday.

If the Dodgers blow these two games, what glimmering chances they have to overtake the Reds can be kissed goodbye, and they know it. The Flock is thus prepared to throw everything it can into the series, behind Davis and Whitlow Wyatt.

Following the Cincy series, the Dodgers will have but two games apiece with the tough Reds and Cardinals. That's their last hope. While the Western nines are knocking each other off, Brooklyn hopes to have easier pickings against the Phils, Giants, and Bees. If the Dodgers can slam the Reds twice, therefore, they may still have a chance.

That's what Leo Durocher says, anyway. And Leo isn't kidding himself. He has one eye peeled on the fast-traveling third place Cardinals while he watches the front-running Reds with the other.

Pete Reiser, Leo says, will fill in for the injured Pee Wee Reese at shortstop for the remainder of the season. The Elmira recruit is batting .330.

Baer Gets Offer To Meet Godoy

Max Baer has been offered a \$20,000 guarantee to meet Arturo Godoy, rugged Chilean, in Philadelphia in the latter part of October.

Promoter Herman (Mugsy) Taylor made the proposition, and already has an okay from Al Weill, Godoy's pilot. Maxie has the privilege of accepting 30 per cent of the gate if he chooses.

Fight Results

(COLISEUM)—Vic Delicourt, 149½, New York, outpointed Augie Arellano, 152½, New York (8); Son Simon, 134, New York, outpointed Tony Vellon, 134½, Puerto Rico (6). DETROIT—Pat Consinsky, 206, Paterson, N. J., knocked out John McCarthy, 195, Chicago (2). NEW ORLEANS—Pete Scalzo, 127½, New York, world feather-weight champion, outpointed Jimmy Perrin, 126½, New Orleans (10)—no title.

WANT-ADS

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